THE WEATHER:

Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday, partly cloudy.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

"KEEP OPEN THE LINES"

"Keeping open the lines of communication" is as necessary in business as in war. Newspaper advertising is the link for maintaining lines of communication with hundreds who can be communicated with in no other way.

VOL. XCV—NO. 118. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 13,909.

BATTLE AFTER BATTLE BEING FOUGHT IN EAST RUSSIA AGAINST THRE

WASHINGTON, D. C. Library of Congress.

Single-Handed, Russia Holds Own Against Germany, Austria and Turkey.

SITUATION IS TENSE

Next Great Battle May Develop on Any Front.

London, Feb. 11. — Battle is following battle on the eastern front, where Russia, single-handed, is fighting the forces of Germany, Austria and Turkey. The Russians have held their lines against Field Marshal Von Hindenberg's army, which attempted last week to break through to Warsaw, and apparently have checked the Austro-German offensive in the Carpathians. They are now defending positions they won in East Prussia and Northern Poland.

The Germans are transferring men and guns to the East Prussian border and on the right bank of the lower Vistula, where their advance has brought them in the district of Sierpec, which the Russians occupied a short time ago.

It is impossible to say where the next big battle will take place.

Grand Duke Nicholas, with whom the initiative remains, may either strike between Tilsit and Insterburg, in East Prussia, or threaten to cut Von Hindenburg's communications with Thorn by a movement along the lower Vistula.

Austrian Offensive Fails.

No further change is noted in the Carpathians, but the Austrian official report, which complains of the obstacle of snow and of strong pressure of the Russians suggests that their offensive has partly failed.

While the Austro-German force in the Eastern part of the range seems to have been strong enough to compel the Russians to retire from Bukowina, the Russians appear, after the fierce battles of Sunday last, to have almost complete command of the middle and western portions of the mountains.

Except for a somewhat more severe engagement than usual in the Argonne and another at Alsace, in which the Germans claim to have been successful, although the French say that they have regained positions the Germans have temporarily given up, the calm continues along the western front.

In the meantime the powers engaged in the war are putting their houses in order for a continuation of the war. The German Emperor has returned from the eastern front to Berlin to confer with his generals, including Von Moltke, who was retired after the first stages of the war.

Financial experts in Berlin are reported to be arranging to float another internal loan of $1,250,000,000. It is said that Russia also contemplates floating an internal loan of $450,000,000.

In England the increased cost of living occupies the attention of the government and while Premier Asquith has declined to assent to the fixing of maximum prices, steps are being taken to improve the situation. The government, too, is considering the means to carry on a more stringent campaign against German trade.

A German submarine again has appeared off the coast of Holland, where it attempted to torpedo the British steamer Laertes, which, when ordered to stop, hoisted the Dutch flag. A torpedo fired by the submarine, according to one report, passed along the steamer's side as she slipped away at full speed and the submarine sent a shell after her.

NEGRO ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE AT CHARLOTTE.

Alleged to Have Assaulted Small White Girl.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 11.—Tony Davis, a 20-year-old negro, was arrested here this afternoon charged with assault on Clara Wentz, a little white girl six or seven years of age, the alleged assault taking place near the Wearn baseball part, southwest of the city, about 2 o'clock. The little girl and her smaller sister were playing in the vicinity when C. B. Suttle, superintendent of the Elizabeth mill, who was on his way into the city, heard the child's cries and saw a negro running away.

He called back to his house a short distance away for his son to telephone the police and to bring his pistol. The negro escaped, running in the direction of a colored suburb. Davis was arrested this afternoon about 6 o'clock. The little girl identified him and two negro boys identified him as a negro they saw in the vicinity of the baseball park a short while before Mr. Suttle came along. The child's clothes were torn, but she did not appear to be seriously hurt.

HENRY VAN DYKE CALLS FOR HELP

Asks Washington to Make a Protest to Germany.

LETTERS ARE HELD UP

Is Also Minister to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and German Commander Repeatedly Interferes With Communications.

The Hague, via London, Feb. 11. — Henry Van Dyke, the United States minister to The Hague, and also to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, said today that he had appealed to the government at Washington to protest against German interference with his duties as minister to Luxemburg. He said his diplomatic communications with Luxemburg have been cut off by the German military commander at Trier (Treves), who had refused to permit his letters to pass because they were sealed with the seal of the American legation.

Dr. VanDyke has been trying for four days through the friendly medium of the German minister at The Hague to obtain an explanation from Berlin of what he considers an invasion of his diplomatic privileges, but no answer has come from the German calital.

"That statement of facts is correct," said Dr. Van Dyke today. "The action of the German commander at Trier may have been a mistake of ignorance, but it must be explained and apologized for.

"Luxemburg is a small country of 250,000 inhabitants, but the peaceful duties with which the American government has charged me toward that country are just as sacred as if it were a hundred times as big.

"It was the first of the neutral coun-

(Continued on Page Two.)

ENGLAND EXERTS GREATER EFFORT

More Stringent Measures Are Adopted Against Germany.

AS TO FOREIGN TRADE

Premier Asquith Tells House of Lords That Everything in Readiness. Refuses to Fix Minimum Price for Food, Etc.

London, Feb. 11.—Premier Asquith told the House of Commons today that Great Britain was about to take more stringent measures against German trade.

Replying to a question from Admiral Lord Charles Beresford "whether the government will place all food and raw material used in German industries on the list of absolute contraband," the Premier said:

"The government is considering the question of taking measures against German trade in view of the violation by enemy of the rules of war. I hope shortly to make an announcement of what these measures are to be."

The Premier declined today to assent to the labor party's proposal that the government fix maximum prices for coal, food and other necessaries of life, but after an all-day debate on the increased cost of living granted another date for the discussion.

The debate, therefore, was adjourned until Wednesday.

The prime minister quoted statistics to show price increases, and indicated the reasons for the advances which included a shortage of ships, due to the Germans being driven from the seas, a shortage of labor, owing to workmen enlisting, congestion at the docks, speculation in wheat in America and the greater purchasing power of the people as a result of the heavy expenditure by the government and the liberal

(Continued on Page Two.)

SPANISH MINISTER EXPELLED FROM MEXICO BY CARRANZA

Ordered to Leave Country Within Twenty-Four Hours After Midnight, February the Tenth—Left at Once for Vera Cruz—To be Taken Aboard American Battleship—Developments in Detail.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Jose Caro, Spanish minister to Mexico, has been summarily expelled from Mexico by General Carranza. Tonight he was believed to be on his way to Vera Cruz, where the American battleship Delaware lies in the harbor with instructions to offer him a refuge.

News that the minister had been given 24 hours from last midnight to leave Mexico because he is alleged to have sheltered Angel de Caso, a Spanish subject accused of aiding Villa, came to the State Department late today.

After hurried conferences between Secretary Bryan and the Spanish and Brazilian ambassadors here, Secretary Daniels of the navy cabled Captain Rodgers of the Delaware to take Minister Caro on board and await orders. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz was directed to give the minister every assistance.

When Minister Caro received Carranza's notice he immediately prepared to start for Vera Cruz, expecting to sail for Havana to await instructions from his government. An American warship will take him to Cuba unless a merchant ship bound that way puts in at Vera Cruz within a day or two.

While Carranza's note explained to the minister that no offensive was intended against the Spanish government or people the right of asylum to nationals of a foreign government in a long established rule, and the deportation of a diplomat for granting this right, it was suggested in diplomatic circles here tonight, might result in serious complications.

Neither Secretary Bryan nor Mr. Riano, the Spanish ambassador here, would comment upon the incident.

In official circles it was intimated that, while the American government probably would hold that the expulsion of the minister was a matter between Spain and Carranza, it might be the subject of a note from Washington to Carranza pointing out the consequences liable to follow such actions. The text of Carranza's note to the Spanish minister was received by the State Department and is as follows:

"The assistance which, taking advantage of the character you say you have of Spanish minister, you have given to Caso, hiding him in your legation, and saving him from the punishment which he has merited, obliges me, as first chief to inform you that inasmuch as you have disobeyed my orders you must leave the country within 24 hours from midnight, February 10th. No offense to the Spanish government or people is implied by this act."

The time limit allowed for the minister's departure from Mexico will expire at midnight tonight and it is therefore supposed here that he probably already has boarded a ship at Vera Cruz where he has announced that he will await further instructions from his government.

It was not believed here tonight that Carranza's action would be followed by the immediate retirement from Mexico of the remaining foreign diplomats. Though it has been reported that generally they deeply resent the treatment accorded to their colleague, it is believed they will subordinate this to the urgent demand for their presence in the Mexican capital to look after the lives and property of their nationals during the present crisis.

It was recalled by State Department officials that General Castro when president of Venezuela, similarly expelled the French minister from the country, without affecting his formal relations with the other diplomatic representatives, though the ill feeling thereby engendered undoubtedly precipitated the downfall of the ruler.

Angel de Caso is very well known in Washington. He has personally consulted with officials here regarding conditions in Mexico, upon which he was regarded as an authority. It is known that he has been acting as confidential agent for the Spanish minister in his communications with General Villa, so that his relations correspond with those existing between Geo. B. Carothers and the State Department here.

Secretary Daniels tonight instructed the commander of the battleship Delaware, now in Vera Cruz harbor, to take the Spanish minister aboard his vessel.

Secretary Bryan cabled to Consul Canada at Vera Cruz tonight to render all aid possible to the Spanish minister. Mr. Bryan declined to comment on the incident. It was understood in official circles, however, that the matter was regarded as one to be settled between Spain and the Carranza government. The United States, it was said, has employed every means at its disposal to prevent friction between the diplomatic corps at Mexico City and the Constitutionalist officers.

Juan Riano, the Spanish ambassador here, said tonight he had received no information through official sources concerning Carranza's action and until that was available he could not forecast what action, if any, would be taken by his government.

COMPROMISE PROPOSAL TO BREAK DEADLOCK IN SENATE IS CONSIDERED

House Democrats Offer Plan Through Kitchin to Prevent Extra Session.

SENATE MARKING TIME

Administration Leaders Make Effort to Force Cloture Rule Today.

Washington, Feb. 11.—A compromise proposal designed to extricate the administration ship purchase bill from the deadlock that has blocked its passage in the Senate, and to avert an extra session, was put forward tonight by House Democrats through Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, chosen majority leader of the next House.

The new plan, which proposes the passage of the shipping bill as a temporary emergency measure, was developed at conferences on the House side of the Capitol while the Senate marked time with both opponents and supporters of the measure sparring for advantage. An adjournment of the Senate tonight advanced the plans of the Democratic leaders to force a cloture rule that would end the determined filibuster.

As announced by Representative Kitchin, the compromise contemplates passage through the House next week of the bill suggested by Senator Gore with an amendment that would terminate the government's activities in the shipping business two years after the close of the European war. Despite President Wilson's announced determination to stand by the Senate bill in its present form, Representative Kitchin said, House leaders, anxious to avoid an extra session, proposed to put this measure before the Senate and give the President an opportunity to accept it in the event of the failure of the pending bill.

Avoid Extra Session.

The desire of both Republicans and Democrats to avoid an extra session, Representative Kitchin thought, probably would give the proposed plan sufficient support to get it through before March 4th.

Representative Kitchin, Majority Leader Underwood, Representative Adamson and other House leaders after conferring with President Wilson, at the White House today, returned to the Capitol with the assurance that the President was still determined to press the ship purchase bill even to the point of calling an extra session. House leaders told the President that they believed an extra session would prove futile because the ship bill would fail to get a majority in the next House.

In the Senate, the day again was devoted to speeches and to informal conferences after numerous notices had been given of a cloture rule to limit debate. Senator Lea, of Tennessee, late in the day, gave notice of an amendment to the rules to provide for fixing a time for a vote on any pending bill, whenever the Senate should sustain a declaration that obstructive tactics were being employed. Senator Norris, who gave notice esveral days ago of a rule to limit debate on a bill to three hours for each senator, had his amendment referred to the committee on rules which will meet tomorrow. An effort to pass some cloture rule will be made tomorrow.

Cloture Rule Today.

Democratic leaders expected that a motion would be made to take up the postoffice appropriation bill today, but in view of the cloture rule efforts and the fact that Senate and House leaders were conferring on a plan to devise a new ship purchase bill, Senators Norris and Kenyon, who yesterday deserted the administration forces, refused to vote for any motion except one to adjourn. This left opponents of the ship bill helpless and they were forced to mark time.

Senator Lodge spoke most of the afternoon, followed by Senator Newlands, and Senator Dillingham. At 6 o'clock Senator Dillingham yielded to Senator O'Gorman, who moved that the Senate take a recess until tomorrow. Senator Lea was on his feet at the time and gained recognition to give notice of his cloture rule.

Senator O'Gorman renewed his motion and Majority Leader Kern moved that the Senate adjourn. This was carried 49 to 40. Five Progressive Republican senators, Cummins, Crawford, LaFollette, Norris and Kenyon, voted to adjourn. All the insurgent Democrats except Senator Vardaman, voted against the motion. The issue clearly was on the cloture movement, for if the Senate had recessed no cloture rule could be in order tomorrow.

JESSE CREEL, AGED 63 GETS TEN YEARS IN PEN.

Submits to Charge of Murder in Second Degree.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 11.—Withdrawing his plea of not guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree and entering a submissal, Jesse Creel, white, charged with the murder of Cannon Fulford in this city on Christmas eve last, was today sentenced to serve a term of ten years in the State prison.

The trial of Creel began on Wednesday afternoon and before the close of the day's session the jury had been drawn and the State had placed on the stand all of its witnesses and had rested its side of the case. The defense had begun placing witnesses on the stand on Wednesday and several had testified as to the character of the prisoner before a recess was taken until this morning.

At the opening of today's session other witnesses were placed on the stand, after which the defense entered a submissal and Judge Carter sentenced the prisoner. Creel is 63 years of age.

COMMITTEE'S O. K. ON INSURANCE BILL

Senate With Governor on Control of State Convicts

HOUSE ON REVENUE BILL

Change in Inheritance Tax — Senate Passes Medical Students' and Delinquent Youth Bills—Speight Resolution Defeated.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 11. — The House committee on insurance this evening voted with almost unanimity for a favorable report on Seawell bill No. 261, providing for regulation of fire insurance rates by the State Department of Insurance. There were a number of amendments, but they did not pertain to any alteration of the State rate-making power the bill provides. Section 15 of the bill was stricken out, and a provision inserted that in case of mortgage on the insured property without notice it shall only invalidate the insurance during the life of the mortgage.

Another amendment allows the co-insurance clause, but requires that the policy shall show the rate with the co-insurance clause and the rate without it and the policy shall specify: "Co-Insurance Contract." As amended, the bill will be reported to the House tomorrow.

The Senate today passed the Kent bill from the House to enable medical students to have special examinations on certain of the lesser essential studies on completion of these studies and have credit on final examinations for medical licenses.

The bill passed to give the State's Prison Board control of convict work instead of the Governor and Council of State, this being in conformity with a recommendaton by Governor Craig.

The bill for the reclamation of delinquent youths was amended as to arbitrary age limit, so as to give the judge discretion as to disposition of cases without age limit.

The bill to create a board of examiners for licensing architects came up and went over on the statement of Senator Muse that he would show that the purpose is to create a trust.

Senator Thompson introduced a bill to establish a legislative reference library.

The Senate defeated by a large majority the resolution by Senator Speight calling on the University of North Carolina and other State schools for statements as to scholarships and other matters, that had several times taken much time for discussion on the floor of the Senate.

The House, in committee of the whole this afternoon on the revenue bill, voted down an amendment to the inheritance tax section that would have the tax apply at $1,500, instead of $1,250, that was offered by Representative Grier, of Iredell. Sections up to 46 were adopted, except 39, as to ship brokers, which was left open for another day. No changes of note were made in any of the sections as reported by the committee.

The House received from the finance committee with favorable report the bill by Currie authorizing commissioners of any county to levy a dog tax from $1 to $2 for any purpose. It has previously been reported favorably by the committee on propositions and grievances, and advocates of dog tax and sheep industry are much heartened.

A notable unfavorable report was on the bill to require railroad companies to pay employees twice a month, but with a substitute that would have certain shop workers paid semi-monthly.

Representative Hutchison, of Mecklenburg, introduced a bill to establish "Arbor Day" in North Carolina.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

The House was convened at 10:30 o'clock by Speaker Wooten.

There was another big string of petitions urging that the Legislature pass the legislation asked for by the State Anti-Saloon League to stop the shipment of liquors into the State. There were also petitions for the Farmers' Union legislation being urged.

There came from the committee on propositions and grievances a substitute for the substitute for the Currie State-wide dog tax bill that empowers the commissioners of any county to levy a tax on dogs.

The same committee reported unfavorably on the bill to abolish capital punishment but it came back with a minority favorable report so that the advocates of the bill can have their say on the floor of the House. There was also unfavorable report for the bill to require railroad companies to pay all employes twice a month, but this was accompanied by a substitute to extend the twice a week payment to certain classes of shop workers.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Dr. Tucker—Allow Roxboro to issue bonds.

Pegram and Cameron—Provide for the insuance of bonds by the city of Durham to take care of floating indebtedness. This was introduced by request.

Mickle and Hanes—Amend the 1905 act relative to the surveyor in Forsyth county.

Freeman, of Richmond—Relative to holding courts in Richmond county.

Mason—Provide for better working of the roads in Northampton county. Provide for religious instruction to convicts in the State convict camps on the State farm in Northampton county.

Scott—Provide for bonds by Pender county for building a stock law.

Smith, of Cleveland—Allow the drainage commissioners of Cleveland county to correct errors.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FRIENDLY BUT CANDID WARNINGS ARE SENT TO BERLIN AND LONDON

Publication of Notes at Washington Reveals Attitude Taken by United States Toward Each Nation Concerning Recent Developments—German Government Held Accountable for Damage Done Americans or Their Ships in New War Zone.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Publication tonight by the State Department of the texts of notes sent yesterday to Great Britain and Germany respectively revealed that both countries had been warned in most emphatic terms against menacing the vessels or lives of American citizens traversing the recently proclaimed sea zones of war.

Germany was advised that the United States "would be constrained to hold the imperial government to a strict accountability' for any acts of its naval authorities which might result in the destruction of American vessels or the loss of American lives and that if "such a deplorable situation should arise," the American government would "take any steps that might be necessary to safeguard American lives and property."

To Great Britain the United States pointed out "the measure of responsibility" which would seem to be imposed on the British government "for the loss of American vessels and lives in case of an attack by a German naval force," if England sanctioned general misuse of the American flag, and thereby cast doubt upon the valid character of neutral ensigns.

The communications were to have been presented today by Ambassador Page at London and by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. They were prepared by Counsellor Robert Lansing and revised by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan after consultation with the entire cabinet.

Sensation Among Diplomats.

The British, Spanish and Brazilian ambassadors were given copies of the notes as were the ministers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark. The documents created a sensation among diplomats generally because of what some regarded as their drastic implications.

High officials of the American government pointed out informally, it had been deemed advisable to speak in unmistakable terms now rather than to await the alarming effect upon American public opinion, which might ensue from the sinking of a vessel with scores of American citizens. The notes, officials were confident, would prevent the critical possibilities discussed in them.

Diplomats examined with great interest the language of the communications and some construed the note to Germany as a warning that the loss of American lives by sinking of even a belligerent merchant ship would be covered by the representations of the American government because of the insistence that all merchant ships must be visited and searched and passengers take noff before ships can be sunk.

No Particular Case.

In discussing the notes today, officials pointed out that the representations to Great Britain were not based specifically on the use by the Lusitania of the American flag or any other ship because it was not a rare ruse of war to hoist a neutral flag when escaping capture and vessels of both sides among the belligerents in the present war already had made such use of them as had American vessels in previous wars.

The distinction emphasized was that, aside from the legal propriety, which was reserved for future discussion, general misuse of a neutral flag by a belligerent was a violation of international comity and neighborliness, liable to produce serious dangers for the neutral.

No rule of international law exists against the practice, official added, but the United States construes it as a moral obligation upon belligerents to avoid the general use of neutral flags, probably under such circumstances as now exist.

As for the communication with Germany, officials said they were acting under specifically recognized principles of international law in pointing out the dangers to American citizens which would follow attacks on merchant vessels without first ascertaining the validity of the emblem flown by the vessel.

Neutrals Protected.

Although there was no explicit reference in the notes to what would be the attitude of the United States toward the loss of American lives if a belligerent merchantman was sunk it was made plain by officials that neutrals traveling on belligerent ships had a right to expect that enemy vessels would conform to international practice of affording opportunity to passengers and crew of all antionalities to be taken to a place of safety before destroying a ship as a prize of war.

The notes had been under consideration for several days. The administration's attitude was discussed at length by President Wilson with his advisers and the communications were not given their finishing touches until late yesterday. At first, it was intended to confine the note to Germany merely to an inquiry as to what steps would be taken to verify the character of ships flying neutral flags, pointing out the serious danger which might ensue from mistakes in this connection. But when the German foreign office memorandm arrived, giving what seemed to be the mature deliberations of the German government on the subject the Washington administration decided to issue its warning immediately.

Text of Notes Published.

The full tests of the notes as made public at the State Department follow:

"February 10, 1915.—The Secretary of State has instructed American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to present to the German government a note to the following effect:

"'The government of the United States having had its attention directed to the proclamation of the German admiralty issued on the fourth of February that the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole of the English channel, are to be considered as comprised within the seat of war, that all enemy merchant vessels found on those waters after the 18th instant will be destroyed, although it may not always be possible to save crews and passengers; and that neutral vessels expose themselves to danger within this zone of war because, in view of the misuse of neutral flags said to have been ordered by the British government on the 31st of January and of the contingencies of maritime warfare, it may not be possible always to exempt neutral vessels from attacks intended to strike enemy ships, feels it to be its duty to call the attention of the Imperial German government, with sincere respect and the most friendly sentiments but very candidly and earnestly to the very serious possibilities of the course of action apparently contemplated under that proclamation.

Viewed With Concern.

"'The government of the United States views those possibilities with such grave concern that it feels it to be its privilege and indeed its duty in the circumstances to request the imperial German government to consider, before action is taken, the critical situation in respect of the relation between this country and Germany which might arise were the German naval forces, in carrying out the policy foreshadowed in the admiralty's proclamation to destroy any merchant vessel of the United States or cause the death of American citizens.

"'It is, of course, not necessary to remind the German government that the sole right of a belligerent in dealing with neutral vessels on the high seas is limited to visit and search, unless a blockade is proclaimed and effectively maintained, which this government does not understand to be proposed in this case. To declare or exercise a right to attack and destroy any vessel entering a prescribed area of the high seas without first certainly determining its belligerent nationality and the contraband character of its cargo would be an act so unprecedented in naval warfare that this government is reluctant to believe that the imperial government of Germany in this case contemplates it as possible. The suspicion that enemy ships are using neutral flags improperly can create no just presumption that all ships traversing a prescribed area are subject to the same suspicion. It is to determine exactly such questions that this government understands the right of visit and search to have been recognized.

Not Open to Criticism.

"'This government has carefully noted the explanatory statement issued by the imperial German government at the same time with the proclamation of the German admiralty and takes this occasion to remind the imperial German government very respectfully that the government of the United States is open to none of the criticisms for unneutral action to which the German government believe the governments of certain other neutral nations have laid themselves open, that the government of the United States has not consented to or acquiesced in any measures which may have been taken by the other belligerent nations in the present war which operate to restrain neutral trade, but has on the contrary, taken in all such matters a position which warrants it in holding those governments responsible in the proper way for any untoward effects on American shipping which the accepted principles of international law do not justify; and that it, therefore, regards itself as free in the present instance, to take with a clear conscience and upon accepted principles the position indicated in this note.

Warned to be Careful.

"'If the commanders of German vessels of war should act upon the presumption that the flag of the United States was not being used in good faith and should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens, it would be difficult for the government of the United States to view the act in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights, which it would be very hard indeed to reconcile with the friendly relations now so happily subsisting between the two governments.

"'If such a deplorable situation should arise, the imperial German government can readily appreciate that the government of the United States would be constrained to hold the imperial German government to a strict accountability for such acts of their naval authorities and to take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas.

"'The government of the United States, in view of these considerations which it urges with the greatest respect and with the sincere purposes of making sure that no misunderstanding may arise and no circumstance may occur that might even cloud the intercourse of the two governments, expresses the confident hope and expectation that the imperiol German government can and will give assurance that American citizens and their vessels will not be molested by the naval forces of Germany otherwise than by visit and search, though their vessels may be traversing the sea area delimited in the proclamation of the German admiralty.

"'It is added for the information

(Continued on Page Two.)

EXPECTED SENSATION DID NOT MATERIALIZE

Crowd in Craven Court Room All Day for Nothing

Instead of Presenting Explanatory Statement Demanded by Judge Carter, Abernethy Says Matter Has Been Disposed of.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 11.—Contrary to all expectations, the pending sensation which was to have occurred in Craven county Superior Court this morning when Solicitor Charles L. Abernethy, in pursuance of a request from Judge Frank Carter gave the court a statement in regard to the case of the State vs. James H. Baugham, the young Washington, N. C., man who is charged with murder and who, it might be said, has been the direct cause of all the trouble between Judge Carter and the Solicitor, did not materialize.

On the previous afternoon Judge Carter gave out a statement in which he demanded that Solicitor Abernethy have in court this morning all of the facts as to why this case had been several times continued and on whose authority these continuances were made, and, in fact, to explain the whole affair. It was expected that the solicitor would have a long statement in readiness but such he did not have. At the opening of the day's session the solicitor presented the judge with the following statement:

"Hon. Frank Carter, Judge Presiding.

"Dear Sir:—In answer to your statement spread upon the minutes of the court, I beg to say that the matter has been disposed of and the opportunity to explain my position has passed and I do not feel it my duty to make any further statement at present.

"Yours truly,

(Signed)

"CHARLES L. ABERNETHY,

"Solicitor."

Judge Carter made no comment on the statement at that time and it was thought that he would have something to say at the close of the day's session. The court room was crowded all during the day with those who have been following up the case and as the end of the session drew near, expectancy was at fever heat, but the judge seemed to have forgotten all about the whole affair and brought the court to a close without referring to it at all.

In view of the fact that he has demanded a full and complete explanation of the several continuances of this case and also that the solicitor did not give this in his statement, it is the general opinion that the matter will again be taken up by the judge tomorrow morning and that the final chapter will be added at that time.

SPECIAL DEPUTIES PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Charged With Murder and Assault—Shot Striking Workmen.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 11.—Pleas of not guilty were entered today by 25 of the 26 deputy sheriffs indicted for murder in connection with the shooting of 19 strikers at the American Agricultural Chemical Company's plant at Roosevelt last month. The 26th deputy has not been apprehended.

Each of the 25 was required to plead to 18 indictments, two of them for murder and the remainder for assault.

The defendants asked for separate trials. Argument on this motion was set for March 6. Counsel also served notice he probably would move to have all the indictments quashed on the ground that one of the members of the indicting grand jury made public his views before indictments were found.

BIG DUPLIN DELEGATION OFF TO THE STATE CAPITAL

To Wage Hot Fight For and Against Repeal of Stock Law.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Warsaw, N. C., Feb. 11.—A large number of delegates representing both sides of the question and nearly every voting precinct in the county, as well as a number of people in adjoining counties, went to Raleigh today to be present when the stock law question comes up before the Legislature tomorrow, and others will go on a special train tomorrow morning. The feeling is intense throughout the county over the question.

A SAFE WAY TO STOP INDIGESTION

Without Fear, of Weakening the Stomach. Works Fine in Any Case and Brings Relief in Ten Minutes.

The greatest folly of today is committed by people with weak, dyspeptic stomachs who take artificial digesters to cure indigestion.

Artificial digesters—pepsin pills, etc.—simply encourage a lazy or tired out stomach to shirk its work by doing most of its work for it. This is fine for a time, but as every chronic dyspeptic knows, artificial digesters soon lose their efficiency. Where one once did the trick, three or four are now required and the poor old stomach itself is worse off than ever.

Your stomach must be strong enough to expand and contract with a sort of churning movement so as to mix its digestive juices with your food. If your stomach isn't strong enough to properly churn your food, you will keep right on having indigestion after every meal, until you make it strong.

There is one Stomach remedy that every dyspeptic can depend on as surely as that the sun will rise tomorrow and that is the famous old MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets. Most stomach remedies let the stomach rest and digest the food themselves. Mi-o-na won't digest anything but it will strengthen and stimulate the stomach and make it do its own digesting. It stops stomach pains, gas, bloating, burning, belching, etc., in ten minutes and does still better by making the flabby, inflamed and inactive stomach walls grow strong and elastic and able to do their own churning. Mi-o-na Tablets never lose their effect, and unlike mere artificial digesters, need not be used forever. A few weeks use is generally sufficient to put any stomach in fine shape and R. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, and many other leading druggists hereabouts sell it with that understanding, agreeing to refund money to anyone who does not get complete relief.

ROBESON COUNTY NOT TO BE CUT THIS TIME

Parkton Township Not to be Annexed to Cumberland.

House Committee Votes Unanimously Against Changing County Lines. Big Delegation From Fayetteville and Robeson.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Fev. 11.—The joint committee on counties, cities and towns heard big delegations today on the issue of taking Parkton township from Robeson county and annexing it to Cumberland for the convenience of the Parkton citizens, on the claim that they are much more convenient to Fayetteville than to Lumberton. The committee voted a unanimous unfavorable report for the bill, the reason being understood to be that they were not willing to establish a precedent for cutting up counties on account of the relative convenience of established county seats.

There was an especially big delegation here asking the change. Their spokesmen were Jno. A. Oates, Senator Johnson, of Hoke; V. C. Bullard and J. B. McCormick.

Those who argued against any further dismemberment of Robeson were Senator McLeod and Representatives Shepherd and Sellers, of Robeson county; Attorney Britt, of Robeson, and Stephen McIntyre.

A. W. McLean was one of those here from Lumberton to make sure that the bill was killed. He said, incidentally in reply to inquiry, that he is making no statement as to his much talked of candidacy for the Governorship. He said he is seriously considering the matter and feels that he has plenty of time within which to make any announcement as to the 1916 campaign.

BODY WASHED ASHORE ON NORTH CAROLINA COAST.

Supposed to be That of Member of the Crew of Yacht Idler.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The following statement was issued by the Treasury Department today:

The district superintendent, Seventh Coast Guard district, has forwarded to headquarters a letter transmitting a small sum of money and several articles taken from the body of an unknown man washed ashore near the Creedhill Coast Guard station, North Carolina, whose identity could not be ascertained, but who is supposed to have been a member of the crew of the yacht Idler, which was wrecked on the inner Diamond Shoals off Cape Hatteras, on January 24, 1915. The articles consist of a watch, chain, magnifying glass, pen knife, bottle opener, cuff links, collar buttons, etc. The letter "C" is on the cuff links. P. R. A.

TRAINMEN'S EXAM. BILL BRINGS ABOUT A FIGHT

Has No Chance for a Favorable Report, However.

Long Hearing Given by Committees Yesterday and Last Night—Another Tuesday—Backed by Firemen's Brotherhood.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 11.—The joint railroad committees of the Senate and House heard arguments this afternoon and tonight until 10 o'clock for and against the Douglass bill in the House requiring railroad employes to pass a specified examination that contains 223 questions and includes all train signals and the like, the bill involving especially firemen and brakemen.

W. C. Douglass, father of the author of the bill, is leading the fight for the bill as attorney for the firemen's brotherhood. In his speech advocating the bill he made it plain that he is aiming at excluding as far as possible negroes from service as firemen and trainmen.

The bill was opposed by numbers of railroad officials, attorneys and members of the brotherhood of engineers and others, especially Engineers Robbins, of the Seaboard Air Line, and Bolick, of the Southern. Then there were such railway officials as L. E. Hutchins, of the Southern; W. H. Newell, of the Atlantic Coast Line; Attorneys Geo. B. Elliott, of the Atlantic Coast Line; James H. Pou, of the Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line, and W. B. Rodman, of the Norfolk Southern.

It is plainly stated that one of the real inward features of the bill is that in case of a strike by trainmen involved in this bill it would be practically impossible for the railroad companies to fill places of strikers with any promptness and stand out against the strikers.

The advocates demand an additional hour and a half hearing and the committee rested to next Tuesday night when they will hear conclusion of advocates and vote on the bill, which has no chance for favorable report, however.

ENGLAND EXERTS GREATER EFFORT

(Continued from Page One.)

allowances made to the families of soldiers and sailors.

Mr. Asquith took a hopeful view of the future and expressed the opinion that with the arrival of the Argentine crop, the release of wheat by Russia and employment of German ships captured by the Allies, prices would fall.

Andrew Bonar-Law, leader of the opposition, thought the government should have taken steps to obtain a wheat supply before the Dardanelles were closed.

John R. Clynes, on behalf of the labor party, introduced the amendment calling on the government to take over control of the transport facilities and fix maximum prices. A large number of the members took part in the debate which lasted until 11 o'clock in the evening.

FRIENDLY BUT CANDID WARNINGS ARE SENT TO GERMANY AND ENGLAND

(Continued from Page One.)

of the imperial government that representations have been made to his Britannic majesty's government in respect to the unwarranted use of the American flag for the protection of British ships.'

Note to London.

"The Secretary of State has instructed Ambassador Page at London to present the British government a note to the following effect:

"'The Department has been advised of the declaration of the German admiralty on February 4 indicating that the British government had on January 31 explicitly authorized the use of neutral flags on British merchant vessels presumably for the purpose of avoiding recognition by German naval forces. The department's attention has also been directed to reports in the press that the captain of the Lusitania, acting upon orders or information received from the British authorities raised the American flag as his vessel approached the British coast in order to escape anticipated attacks by German submarines. Today's press reports also contain an alleged official statement of the foreign office defending the use of the flag of a neutral country by a belligerent vessel in order to escape capture or attack by an enemy.

"'Assuming that the foregoing reports are true, the government of the United States reserving for future consideration the legality and propriety of the deceptive use of the flag of a neutral power in any case for the purpose of avoiding capture desires very respectfully to point out to his Brittannic majesty's government the serious consequences which may result to American vessels and American citizens if this practice is continued.

Policies Are Different.

"'Occasional use of the flag of a neutral or an enemy under the stress of immediate pursuit and to deceive an approaching enemy, which appears by the press reports to be represented as the precedent and justification used to support this action, seems to this government a very different thing from an explicit sanction by a belligerent government for its merchant ships generally to fly the flag of a neutral power within certain portions of the high seas which are presumed to be frequented with hostile warships. The formal declaration of such a policy of the misuse of neutral flags jeopardize the vessels of the neutral visiting those waters in a peculiar degree by raising the presumption that they are of belligerent nationality regardless of the flag which they may carry.

"In view of the announced purpose of the German admiralty to engage in active naval operations in certain delimited sea areas adjacent to the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, the government of the United States would view with anxious solicitude any general use of the flag of the United States by British vessels traversing those waters. A policy such as the one which his majesty's government is said to intend to adopt, would, if the declaration of the German admiralty to put in force, it seems clear, afford no protection to British vessels, while it would be a serious and constant menace to the lives and vessels of Americans citizens.

Responsible for Losses.

"The government of the United States therefore trusts that his majestyys government will do all in their power to restrain vessels of British nationality from the deceptive use of the flag of the United States in the sea area defined in the German declaration since such practice would greatly endanger the vessels of a friendly power navigating those waters and would even seem to impose upon the government of Great Britain a measure of responsibility for the loss of American lives and vessels in case of an attack by a German naval force.

"'You will impress upon his majesty's government the grave concern which this government feels in the circumstances in regard to the safety of American vessels and lives in the war zones declared by the German admiralty.

"'You may add that this government is making earnest representations to the German government in regard to the danger of American vessels and citizens if the declaration of the German admiralty is put into effect.'"

HENRY VAN DPKE CALLS FOR HELP

(Continued from Page One.)

tries to be invaded, and appears to be threatened with a failure of the food supply.

"I cannot consent to interference with my duties toward Luxemburg by any power in the world except that which conferred them upon me, namely, the government at Washington."

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 10, 1915.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Neuse River, waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, and Beaufort Harbor, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Mar. 9, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engineers.

Merchants having business in Wilmington, N. C., will find

:: THE ORTON ::

the Hotel They are Looking For. Centrally Located.

OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Double Size Loaf 10 cents
HOLSUM JR., 5 cents

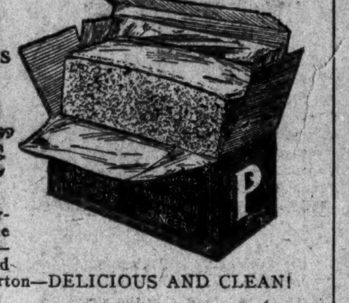
Even the Air is Washed!

Probably you have never seen a kitchen as spotless and pure as the PURITY BAKERY. Even the air is washed in our mixing-room to make HOLSUM BREAD perfect every day in the year. Wrapped and sealed to keep out dust and odors.

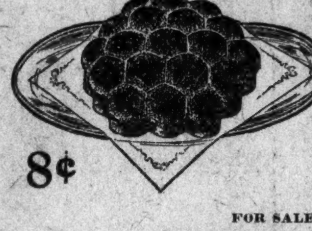
A New Discovery for Housewives

"PURITEEKAKE"

10¢



Six rich kinds for your entertaining, for dessert, for the kiddies and the grown-ups—each cake wrapped in waxed paper and placed in sealed carton—DELICIOUS AND CLEAN!



8¢

HOLSUM Pan Biscuits

They're tasty and tempting—the flavor is different, the shape is different—patent-protected cluster of 19 biscuits for only 8 cts. Kept clean by the glassine bag.

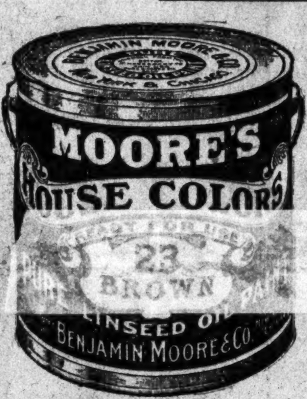
FOR SALE BY

PEOPLE'S SUPPLY CO.
MONARCH CASH GROCERY.
DAN'L BENTON.

104

MOORE'S PURE HOUSE COLORS

Represent The Higbest Development Arrived at In Modern Paint Making



To The Consumer.

Their use means greater economy of labor and material, better protective value, and higher class results throughout than can be obtained with any other paint.

For sale by

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

WHO BUILDS YOUR CLOTHES?

We Are Pleased to Announce That on

Wednesday, Feb. 10th, Thursday, Feb. 11th, Friday, 12th,

Strouse & Bros. will have their Expert Fitter with us, Taking Measures for This Spring and Summer Clothes. We will be Glad to Have You Call In—if only to show you through this Great Assortment of Fabrics.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

THE NEW SANITARY DRUG STORE

We take great pride in the neat appearance and cleanliness of our store. Examine for yourself the next time you come in.

Our stock is clean; all receptacles are clean.

We are clean through and through in our dealings with you.

Prescriptions sent for and delivered at once. Telephone us your wants.

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.

'PHONES 131 AND 132. COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Norris' Candy Fresh by Express.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

The world has known what Cottolene is for over a quarter of a century

COTTOLENE
COTTOLENE
THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Cottolene established a class of its own over a generation ago.

Cottolene was in the front rank of the great movement for bettering household service and for improving food products.

Cottolene has always held its place. There is nothing to which it may be compared.

There are no secrets in the production of Cottolene. Its manufacture and its constituents are as well known as the simplest things done in every kitchen.

Cottolene

Cottolene is an exact combination of the two finest cooking fats nature produces.

The cotton seed oil in Cottolene is pressed from selected seed—it is a grade so choice that it is not listed on the market. It is purer, sweeter and better in food value than most salad oils. The beef stearine is the product of the freshest, finest leaf beef suet known.

It is the exact combination of these two fats which gave Cottolene its high place over a quarter of a century ago, and which has held this place for it.

Cottolene is economical, but better than that it actually improves the quality and flavor of all foods cooked with it—whether it is used for shortening, frying or cake making.

Your grocer has Cottolene now

Tell your grocer you want a pail now; arrange with him for your regular weekly supply. Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for our *real* cook book—"HOME HELPS"—free.

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Cottolene makes good cooking better

FOR KINDERGARTENS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Introduced by Representative Stacy Yesterday

As Part of Public School System of State—Optional With People Upon Initiative of Local Authorities—Claxton Writes.

Representative Stacy, of New Hanover, in the lower House of the North Carolina General Assembly, by request, yesterday introduced a bill to provide, optionally with the local school authorities all over North Carolina, for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State.

The bill is at the request of Captain Donald MacRae, of this city, who has given much thought to the subject and who has consulted the highest authorities with reference to the same. The full text of the bill, as introduced by Mr. Stacy, is as follows:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That upon a petition by the board of directors or trustees or school committee of any school district, endorsed by the county board of education, the board of County Commissioners, after 30 days notice at the court house door and three other public places in the district named, shall order an election to ascertain the will of the people within said district whether there shall be levied in such district a special annual tax of not more than 15 cents on the $100 worth of property and 45 cents on the poll for the purpose of establishing kindergarten departments in the schools of said districts. The election so ordered shall be conducted under the rules and regulations for holding special tax elections set out in Section 4115 of the Revisal of 1905.

Sec. 2. At such election those who are in favor of the special tax shall vote a ballot on which shall be printed the words, "For Kindergartens" and those who are opposed shall vote a ballot on which shall be printed the words "Against Kindergartens."

Sec. 3. If a majority of the qualified voters shall vote in favor of the tax, then it shall be the duty of the board of trustees or directors or school committee of said district to establish and provide for kindergartens for the education of the children in said district of not more than six years of age, and the county commissioners shall annually levy a tax for the support of said kindergarten departments not exceeding the amount specified in the order of election. That said tax shall be collected as all other taxes in the county are collected and shall be paid by the sheriff to the treasurer of the said school district to be used exclusively for providing adequate quarters and for equipment and for the maintenance of said kindergarten department.

Sec. 4. That no teacher or instructor shall be employed to teach in the kindergartens of the State who has not taken at least a two years' course in kindergarten training in and received a diploma from a recognized normal training school approved by the State Board of Examiners; Provided, 1st: that in lieu thereof they may offer an equivalent of training satisfactory to the State Board of Examiners; 2nd, that all rules and regulations for examination, qualifications and admission of teachers and instructors in the free kindergarten in this State shall be prescribed and approved by the State Board of Examiners; 3rd, that no kindergarten teacher shall be allowed to teach a Kindergarten Department larger than would result from an enrollment of 20 pupils.

Sec. 5. This Act shall be in effect from and after its ratification.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to the press of the State by Capt. MacRae and the letter from Hon. P. P. Claxton, to which reference in Capt. MacRae's letter is made:

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 11, 1915.
Editor Morning Star, City.

Dear Sir:—Hon. W. P. Stacy has today introduced a bill in the House of Representatives which, if passed, will provide for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of kindergartens in the public schools of North Carolina where the patrons of the various districts, counties or cities desire such an addition to their regular graded school course.

The establishment of kindergartens in the public schools has already been approved by several of the most progressive and intelligent superintendents of schools of the cities and counties of the State, and the indications now are that the State Federation of Women's Clubs, the Sorosis and the North Carolina State Teachers' Assembly will endorse the movement; and I enclose a copy of letter from Hon. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, in reply to a letter which I wrote to him asking for his opinion as to the value and desirability of kindergartens in the public schools—especially those of North Carolina. You will note that Mr. Claxton's opinions and conclusions have been arrived at after logical reasoning and very careful consideration; and, as he has been interested in the subject of kindergartens for some time, his opinion appears to be valuable.

The establishment of kindergartens which will be the result of the bill above referred to, is also approved by the National Kindergarten Association—a purely philanthropic organization—having for its principal object the establishment of kindergartens of a standard grade in all of the public schools throughout the United States.

Through the agency of this association a number of states have adopted the idea and have found kindergartens of great value, both in making the small children contented and happy and in training them along lines which will result in their being far better pupils when they enter the first grade of the public schools than are the average first grade children who have had no kindergarten training.

If you feel interested in this matter, I trust that you will publish Mr. Claxton's letter and make such editorial comments as may be calculated to convince your readers—especially members of the Legislature—that it is an addition to the public school system which is sufficiently desirable to justify its immediate introduction wherever the people are willing to be taxed to support it.

If you care to have it, I would be glad to furnish you with a copy of the bill for publication in your paper or to write you a synopsis of the principal provisions and conditions which it carries. If you decide to publish anything on the subject, I will appreciate it if you will send me a copy of your paper which carries the story.

Yours very truly,
DONALD MacRAE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1915.
Mr. Donald MacRae, Yarborough Hotel,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My Dear Mr. MacRae:—I am very much interested in your effort to induce the Legislature of North Carolina to enact some law which will assist in the promotion of the kindergarten work in the cities, towns, and manufacturing communities of North Carolina. I have given many years to the study of the kindergarten and am convinced that it is very valuable for all children, especially for children of cities, towns, and manufacturing communities whose mothers can not give them the attention which mothers of the country give to their children, and who are excluded from direct contact with nature, which country children have.

The work of the kindergarten is based on sound pedagogical principles. Froebel understood clearly what all the greatest educators have understood, that education is the resultant of two sets of forces, the forces from within which may be called nature, heredity, tendency, and the force of environment from without, and that good education requires the largest possible amount of freedom for the development and manifestation of the inner forces and such adjustment of the environment of the child as will make possible the fullest and freest activity and development of its nature.

I have thought that the kindergarten is especially helpful in the Southern States for the following among other reasons:

1. The school life of children in the Southern States is much shorter than elsewhere. Anything that will add to the length of the school life in a helpful way must therefore be accounted good.

2 The kindergarten in the school helps to give parents a greater interest in the school work than they would otherwise have. Mothers who send their young children to the kindergarten follow them with a tenderer solicitude than they have been accustomed to give the older children in the grades of the school. It is easy to transfer this solicitude and interest to the children after they have entered the grades.

3. The kindergarten gives to teachers, parents and school officers a truer insight into the real nature and meaning of education and a juster appreciation of its worth than they otherwise would have. This is especially true of teachers if the superintendent arranges for kindergartners and grade teachers to come together in teachers' meetings for the study of the principles of education. I had a most striking illustration of this when I was superintendent of schools of the city of Asheville, N. C.

4. The work of the kindergarten when properly done always brings joy and sunshine into the lives of children. Jean Paul Richter was right when he said that this is the most important thing that can ever happen to a child.

5. Much of the best in the education of children comes from imitation. Kindergarten teachers are usually women of fine culture, well modulated voices and good manners. Many children learn from them what they have no opportunity of learning from their parents in the home.

6. The kindergarten material, as planned by Froebel, the founder of the kindergarten, is so arranged as to assist children in learning the fundamental principles of form, color and motion. The use of this material in the kindergarten therefore makes the best possible foundation for the study of mathematics and science in the grades.

7. The kindergarten is especially helpful for negro children, who have less opportunity for education in the home and in the ordinary schools, and who are by nature more imitative than white children are. I feel sure that any community in the Southern States might well afford to support kindergartens for all of the colored children if for no other reason that the opportunity which they offer colored children in the training in cleanliness and manners which the children of the slaves gained from their mistresses.

Yours sincerely,
P. P. CLAXTON.

THE PRESIDENT SENDS HIS PICTURE FOR PAGE

Wilson Declares Great Educational Value

An Advertising Feature Interesting and Instructive to All—Some Facts About Our Chief Executives, Past and Present.

The "Presidents' Page" soon to be issued by The Morning Star, is a proposition that pleases all concerned. A page was recently sent to President Wilson by Col. George Martin, who has charge of this feature for the Star, asking his opinion of it and at the same time requesting one of his latest photographs for use in the page.

The President sent what he thought was the latest and best pictures of himself and said in a letter to Col. Martin: "I think it quite an unique educational feature, as it causes both old and young to resort to history and encyclopedia to refresh their memories."

Who would have thought that a movement was on foot to place a big boulder memorial to mark the spot—where, in 1832, Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, as soldiers, met for the first time? The spot is 75 miles west of Chicago, on Kishwaukee creek, De-Kalb county, Illinois.

There, in 1832, the future President of the Confederate States of America and the future President of the United States first saw each other. As soldiers they went to that point to assist in ending the Black Hawk Indian massacres.

Did you know that Col. Roosevelt was the youngest of any President when elected? At the age of 43—Grant comes next, 46—Cleveland follows with 47.

Did you know that not since Jefferson, Madison and Monroe has there been three men who had been President of the United States living at the same time until now? They are Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft and President Wilson.

The Star's "Page of Presidents" will tell you all about all of the Presidents. It will prove to the advertisers who have an ad on the page that people do read advertisements when they are properly placed, and in the right medium. The contestants must read these notices daily to keep posted if they wish a chance to get $25 in gold.

APPLY SULPHUR LIKE A COLD CREAM
WHEN SKIN BREAKS OUT
SAYS SULPHUR WILL END ITCHING ECZEMA

In the treatment of the various forms of disfiguring, itching and burning Eczema such as Acne, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, there is nothing known that can take the place of bold-sulphur cream.

It effects such prompt relief, even in the aggravated Eczema, that it is a never-ending source of amazement to physicians.

For years bold-sulphur has occupied a secure position in the treatment of cutaneous eruptions by reason of its cooling, parasite-destroying properties. Bold-sulphur is not only parasiticidal, but antipruritic and antiseptic, therefore invaluable in overcoming irritable and inflammatory affections of the skin. While not always establishing a permanent cure, yet in every instance it instantly stops the agonizing itching; subdues the irritation and heals the inflamed, raw skin right up and it is often years later before any Eczema eruption again appears.

Those troubled should obtain from any good pharmacist an ounce of bold-sulphur cream and apply it directly upon the abrasion like an ordinary cold cream. It isn't unpleasant and the prompt relief afforded is very welcome.

CUT THIS OUT NOW

If you don't want it today, you may next week. Send this advertisement and 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You receive in return three trial packages—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup and grippe; Foley Kidney Pills, for weak or disordered kidneys or bladder; Foley Cathartic Tablets, a pleasant, wholesome and cleansing purgative, just the thing for winter's sluggish bowels and torpid liver. These well known standard remedies for sale by Rob't R. Bellamy.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

5lbs SUGAR 25c

K. SOAP	4c
IRISH POTATOES	25c
SWEET POTATOES	30c
3 CANS TOMATOES	25c
CHALMERS' GELATINE	7c
STAR HAMS	17½c
COUNTRY EGGS	30c
IVORY SOAP	4c
HECKER'S OATMEAL	9c
HECKER'S BUCKWHEAT	9c
HECKER'S BUCKWHEAT	17c
HECKER'S BUCKWHEAT	33c
SAUER'S VANILLA	20c
BURNETT'S VANILLA	30c

Holmes Grocery

ALL PRICES CUT.
'Phone 41. 18 S. Front St.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door and Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated Marth 18th, 1912, and recorded in Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door, in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 132 feet North of the northern line of Ann street, and running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125, of said city; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Prince to Brunswick Wood and Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood and Coal Company to Wilmington Door and Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 183 feet East of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an easterly direction; thence North and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lower line or a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on said Cat Fish Creek, near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West River; thence down the River so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said River due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said Creek 35 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 222½ acres, of which twenty-five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress on the Creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek, and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River, and Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract on said Creek first above described, thence East 60 poles; thence South 129 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for its compliment. The last mentioned Four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein, being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunck and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458, et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

Dated and posted this 13th day of January, 1915.

C. N. EVANS, President,
Trustee.
By Atlantic Trust and Banking Company, Assignee.
ROBERT RUARK, Attorney.
Ja13-30d

ANOTHER GREAT MASTER STROKE
BY THE WORLD'S LARGEST TAILORS

SALE NOW ON

FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
ABOVE THEM ALL
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
FREE
ONE
PRICE
TO ALL

SALE NOW ON

MEN The Mills Entire Spring Stock of the Ottawa Worsted Company, of 500,000 yards, whose reputation for making the highest grade woolens on the market is known the world over. We place these on sale to you at our never-changing Price: To One-$15-To All.

Regular $25, $30, $35
VALUES EVERYWHERE

FREE Extra Pair Pants tailored to your measure FREE with every Suit or Overcoat to order. Thousands of patterns to select from.

Opportunity Of A Lifetime
Don't Put It Off

Call and Let Us Show You Our Spring Line

Not necessary to lose any time to have a suit made, but write us for our self-measuring blanks and samples of any goods you desire. We will be only too pleased to send same.

TO ONE
$15
TO ALL

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Booklets and Samples Sent On Request

U.S. WOOLEN MILLS CO.
109 PRINCESS STREET
A. WOHLMUTH, MGR.
Other North Carolina Stores:
Durham, N. C.
Charlotte, N. C.
Winston-Salem, N. C.
High Point, N. C.
Greensboro, N. C.
Stores Everywhere.

WILMINGTON
THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1915.

Does it comport with the dignity of the lion to want to get under the protecting aegis of the eagle?

A kicker may have one foot in the grave but he will keep right on kicking till he "kicks the bucket."

The complete annihilation of whole regiments are often reported but generally enough of them are left to call the other side a liar.

No nation should want to rule the waves by flying false colors. All of us have to take what is coming to us when we get in a tight place.

The congressman who has introduced a bill forbidding use of the American flag on foreign ships ought to be wise enough to show the administration how to compel all foreign nations to obey the law.

Ordinary freight ships now make the round trip between New York and San Francisco in 60 days or less, by way of the Panama Canal. The trip around by the Straits of Magellan formerly required 65 days going and 65 days returning.

President Wilson appealed to the public to be as neutral as the government, but if the American press represents the attitude of the nation it is maintaining a hostile neutrality that will not get this country a chance to be an impartial arbiter of the war.

If the farmer Republicans in the prosperous wheat country do not know the cause of the high price of wheat any better than North Carolina Republicans know the cause of the low price of cotton, President Wilson will get the entire wheat vote of the West.

It is announced that the Washington government has sent notes to both Great Britain and Germany. Those notes will be discounted in accordance with the regular rule of warfare, which involves extraordinary circumstances and unforeseen emergencies.

There is going up a great cry for Congress to let business alone. However, it isn't business that Congress proposes to bother. It is monopoly and restraint of trade that it aims at throttling, so legitimate business has no cause to worry when lawless business gets into trouble.

An Atlanta dispatch boasts that a license tax on barbers has resulted in adding $1,606 to the State Treasury. At the same time, there should be no tax on a man's trade, by which he hopes to make a living. He might not make the living. He ought to be taxed on what he makes over and above a living.

Much is being said about the Presidential boom of Colonel Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal Zone. He is urged for the Republican nomination simply because the canal was constructed under his supervision. The Colonel might be fit for President, but not because he built the canal. Other engineers than himself had a big hand in it and yet that does not make any of them Presidential eligibles. However, a man who gets in the limelight in this country is an attractive proposition to the average man.

It is said the war is resulting in a more liberal, tolerant political, religious and social spirit in Russia. When the Duma (congress) met a few days ago there was marked manifestation for greater popular rights, and a strong demand for the abolition of political and religious disabilities. It is taken as the sign that henceforth Russia is going to be a country of greater freedom of conscience and opinion, and a country of greater liberty for people of every class. On the contrary, the tendency in the United States is to the reverse. Religious bigotry has reached the point that a man's church connection or religion affects his chances to hold office, while political intolerance and partisan party activities are growing more bitter and violent all the time. The pastor of a church cannot exercise his conscientious duty in politics without having his church divided against him.

AMERICA'S WARNING ISSUED

Rather a sensational impression was created yesterday by the special service bulletin sent out from Washington to the effect that the "United States has warned England that a general use of the American flag by British vessels is viewed with great concern, and also had notified Germany that "destruction of any American vessel in the new war zone will cause serious complications."

The country will approve the prompt action of this government in both instances. The "warning" to Great Britain and the "notice" to Germany are no doubt friendly diplomatic approaches upon two matters which are of great consequence to this country. We are on friendly terms with both and it is the earnest desire of our people to continue those amicable relations. Nevertheless, in either instance complained of to the belligerents there are possibilities that might involve this country in unpleasantness with either Great Britain or Germany, or with both, if things are allowed to rock along without manifesting this country's apprehension and the disposition of this government to avoid all incidents liable to affect or to rupture present cordial relations.

If Great Britain, as was the case with the steamship Lusitania, flies the American flag to avoid German submarines or warships, it will endanger American ships which might happen to be caught in British waters within the zone which has been named by Germany as likely to be the scene of vigorous hostilities.

Of course, it is understood that Germany's submarines would not purposely and wilfully sink an American ship and thus bring on complications, yet if British ships make a custom of using the American flag as a ruse to escape, any ship flying our flag is liable to be sent to the bottom. It might be a British ship or it might be an American ship mistaken for a Britihs vessel under false colors. In the latter instance, there could but be disagreeable complications.

All of this the American government and people wish to avoid in every possible way. This is the meaning of putting Great Britain and Germany on notice that the government considers that there are serious possibilities in any failure to respect America's deep concern over what might happen.

It is to be on the safe side and to let this country's position be known in time that the Wilson administration has been prompt to make its attitude known to both belligerents. We have no doubt that both will give heed to our friendly remonstrances. We cannot see how Great Britain can persist in making use of the American flag in her strategem, since that would be the sole cause of endangering American shipping. Even to save her own ships, she could not afford to jeopardize the safety of neutral ships.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF HAS NOT YET BEEN TRIED.

In the rural sections in North Carolina and other parts of the Cotton Belt and also in the industrial centers throughout the country, wherever any large proportion of the people have been adversely affected to any marked degree by the conditions brought about by the war in Europe, the Republicans are making persistent efforts to convince those so affected that the "hard times" are due solely to the fact that we have a Democratic administration in Washington.

It is surprising that men who claim to possess some intelligence are believing it. Of course, not all Republicans are engaged in this nefarious propaganda, for there are men in that party who prize their reputation for veracity, integrity and intelligence too highly to go about making statements so groundless and absurd. It will be necessary, however, during the next year and a half for Democratic papers to tell the truth about this matter over and over again, in order to counteract the effect of the persistent declarations of those who have no regard for facts when discussing matters political.

Those who are more interested in defeating a Democratic administration than they are in the welfare of the people, claim that the principal trouble with the country is the Democratic tariff. Taking the false ground that a high protective tariff is the panacea for all commercial and industrial ills, because it shuts out competition from Europe, they are claiming that if only the Payne-Aldrich tariff law were in effect, so that American manufacturers and other producers would be protected against competition from abroad, everybody would be enjoying prosperity. Of course, Messrs. Payne and Aldrich themselves could not have pointed out any other way that a high tariff could help the country than in protecting us from foreign competition.

However, the preachers of protection are anxious to have the people overlook the fundamental fact that competition from Europe is more effectively shut out by the war than it ever was by any tariff law. All foreign competition that amounts to a row of pins has been paralyzed by the war. Europe needs more of the products of her farms and factories today than they can possibly produce. Instead of selling their products in America in competition with American products, the countries of Europe and other large portions of the world are buying all the American farm and factory products they can get, draining this country of food products and buying heavily of our wool and steel and iron products. Europe is even taking about all the cotton it is possible to ship across the Atlantic and at unusually high prices. The fact is, American farm and factory products are now protected from competition, not only in our own country, but throughout the civilized world. The markets of the globe, wherever the war in Europe has not paralyzed their purchasing power, are wide open now to all the American products that can be shipped to them.

These facts explain the higher cost of flour and other food products, as well as other commodities which were expected to be made cheaper to the consumer by the Democratic tariff. They knock the props from under the Republican claim that the revision of the tariff has failed to reduce the cost of living. The purpose of the reduction of the tariff was to break up monopoly and thereby reduce prices to the consumer. Wherever it has failed to have that effect, it will be found that either the demand in Europe or the high protection afforded by the inability of foreign countries to sell goods in America on account of the war is the cause. Protection by a high tariff resulted in high prices to the consumer; why shouldn't higher protection by war cause just as high prices?

The Democratic tariff, whether under normal conditions it would be better or worse for the country, has not yet been given a trial. It was designed to break down the high wall of protection; the war erected a higher wall of protection. It was designed to reduce the cost of living by admitting competition from abroad so as to break up monopoly in America; the war has increased prices of some of the necessaries of life by creating abnormal demands abroad for our products and advanced the prices of other necessaries by shutting out competition from abroad so that whatever of monopoly existed before the Democratic tariff went into operation is in existence yet.

A tree is known by its fruits, but the Democratic tariff tree was struck by an unprecedented world maelstrom in the very early spring time of its existence and has not yet had a chance to bear any fruit, either good or bad.

THE PAYROLL VS. THE RELIEF FUND

This morning The Star publishes a communication from the Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, concerning the encouragement of home industries by purchasing their products. In accordance with suggestions recently made in a communication published in The Star, Mr. Crowley calls attention to the fact that Mr. William Braack, a masterworkman and a worthy man, has made an artistic porch or lawn settee that is in every particular a nice article as to workmanship and finish and manufactured by hand at a cost that should appeal to purchasers desiring such an article.

We now have the man who knows how to make a furniture article, so the next thing to do is to get the maker and the buyer together. If there are no purchasers there will be no manufacturing—a plain business proposition involving the old law of supply and demand. In the case of Mr. Braack, who is an industrious Hollander now out of employment, we have one willing to supply if there is a demand. We do not know what the demand is for porch and lawn settees and swings, but as the industry depends on customers, it is hoped there will be sufficient local demand to give Mr. Braack employment, for a considerable while at least.

There is no reason, however, why dependence should be put upon local demand for things made in Wilmington. If the capital comes forth and machinery, materials and capable workmen can be had, it is easy enough to start a factory to supply a demand hundreds of miles from Wilmington. There may be all sorts of a demand for settees and swings during ordinary times, but we would suggest that the readiest sale can be found for household necessaries and conveniences. More people indulge in them than in comforts, yet there are thousands who can be depended upon to look out for the comrorts as well as the necessaries and conveniences.

There are hundreds of absolutely necessary articles that should be made in Wilmington for the chief reason that the raw materials are abundant, but what we need is the vision that will see opportunities and the initiative that will start factories. We are too prone to recognize a good thing when we see it but too indifferent about starting even those industries that are bound to flourish by the use of good business ability.

While labor is seeking employment, now is the time to start something. It is better to have a payroll than to have a relief fund. Investments in industries will furnish employment and that will afford practically all the relief that a community of customary prosperity needs. While Wilmington is in much better condition than most places, we can increase its ability to take care of a larger population by establishing industrial enterprises. If we want to watch Wilmington grow we will not only have to employ all our own idle people but attract others by reason of their ability to get employment in various kinds of industries.

Manufacturing depends on markets for whatever is made, and we must not only know how to make articles and commodities but must know how to find purchasers for them. There is not so much in making things as there is in making them go after they are made.

We avail ourselves of this as one more opportunity to arouse the business men of Wilmington to the importance of manufacturing. Those cities which are growing the fastest are those where manufacturing industries have been established.

Where labor is plentiful and people are willing to work, there certainly ought to be some way of providing them with employment. It is up to those who have money to invest—surely a better way than to provide a relief fund. Consider the payroll!

THE NEW TAXING MEASURE.

What is to be the new machinery act or taxing measure to be adopted by the General Assembly is nearly completed by the finance committee and it hopes to report the entire bill in the House at Raleigh on tomorrow. There are thirty-odd sections in the act, and some of them cover new taxing methods that have been suggested for the purpose of increasing the State's revenue.

The act embodies provisions that will aim at better equalization of taxation in the hundred counties of the State, since the taxes vary greatly in the respective counties. It is not known how that will be accomplished but the friends of the bill are confident that it will be the best machinery act the State has ever had.

One of the innovations in the machinery act will be provision for a general tax assessor for every county, in addition to the ordinary assessing methods of each county. That provision was recommended by the State Corporation Commission, which also is the State Tax Commission, and it is contended that it will result in the better equalization of taxes.

The owner of a ranch near Walla Walla, Wash., received $200,262 for his wheat crop. In order to move it to market it required four solid trains composed in the aggregate of 80 cars. That big wheat grower is George Drumheller, and probably the most interesting part of his great farming operations concerns his corn, hay, cattle and hog crops on the side. If he does not diversify, however, it might occur some day that the price of wheat might fall below the cost of production, just as is the case with cotton at the present time.

CURRENT COMMENT.

If the people of Wake county want a Raleigh machine to select the board of education for them, The Times has an idea that there will be no objections on the part of said machine. If it were likely that the patrons of the schools would elect, there would be no objection of Senator Snow's bill, but they will not be permitted to decide their own matters.—Raleigh Times.

Senator McMichael does not believe that the school question should be dragged into politics. Now, this senator has been declared wild on a number of questions, but it will be seen from this position that he is fundamentally opposed to anything that is calculated to destroy the efficiency of the public schools. Men may be called stand-patters for opposing the direct election of school boards, but should this general assembly allow certain counties to antagonize the administration of the schools? Should politics be allowed to enter? Haven't we enough politics without dragging the schools into the whirl? The Democrats will have to answer for any policy that might mean inefficiency and the Democrats should determine the question fearlessly.—Raleigh Times.

MR. STACY'S POSITION ON "ANTI-SALOON" BILL

To the Editor of The Star:

Quite a number of people are writing me expressing surprise and disappointment at my reputed position on the so-called anti-saloon bill. As the pressure of work here precludes my answering these communications at present, I wish to ask that you allow me space for a short statement. This I trust will serve as reply to all these letters.

In the first place, we are crossing fire on words and terms, and not on issues. I am not opposed to prohibition. I am not opposed to temperance. I am not opposed to the spirit and purposes of the bill which has been introduced in the Legislature. But, on the contrary, I am in favor of temperance. For this I have always stood. But I am also in favor of law observance; and, if we can get House bill 490 in proper shape I shall support it. But I am objecting to its present phraseology. I agree with those who have written me on the moral question involved, but they do not help me put in words what they intend to say, and this is no easy task.

If this bill becomes a law, in its present form, it will be unlawful in this State for a man to give his wife a bottle of wine to use in baking cakes or pies, or for any other purpose. Both would be guilty of a misdemeanor, the one in giving, the other in receiving. Your boy might be sick with typhoid fever, but neither you, nor your physician, could give him a drop of whiskey or brandy, even as a medicine, without violating the law. I know the framers of the bill did not intend to go so far, but this is what it means in its present form.

I am informed that denatured rum is used in the manufacture of tobacco, and this is quite a large industry in North Carolina. I am sure no one wants to prohibit the manufacture of tobacco in the State, but this is what the result would be. Under the terms of the bill, a chemist could not receive a shipment of denatured alcohol for use in his laboratory. Wine made from native grapes could not be shipped out of the State. Do we want to drive the chemists out of North Carolina, and prohibit the growing of grapes in the State?

I trust that we can get the bill in proper shape, and I know its friends will welcome some changes; but I cannot support it in its present form.

Finally I wish to say, in answer to some of the letters in particular, that I have suffered no lapse of moral perception and I am steadfast in my resolve to do right, but you must not deny me the privilege of thinking for myself.

Respectfully,
W. P. STACY.
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 7, 1915.

HOME INDUSTRY

To the Editor of The Star:

Some time ago I noticed in your paper an article encouraging the manufacturing of articles at home, and then have the people patronize the Home Industry.

One of our enterprising carpenters, who is a master workman, one William Braack, who lives at 211 Woodrow Place, or 508 1-2 South Third street, has made a plain, comfortable, artistic and substantial settee which is on exhibition at Sterchi-Bancroft-Rich Company's place of business. Mr. Braack will make others as he has opportunity and will have them on exhibition at other business places. If he were to get orders sufficient to justify it, he would make it a regular business. But a poor man who has practically been out of work for three months, and who has no money to invest or advertise with, must, through the kindness of those who are interested and know a good thing when they see it, await the pleasure of the interested ones. This man saw an article in your enterprising paper and immediately consulted me to know what I thought of it. I heartily agreed with the writer of the article and told Mr. Braack I thought it a good thing, and before it was cold he betook himself to the task, and counting his time and material he has figured the cost. Is this not worthy of note? Mr. Editor, this is not merely an advertisement, but I am interested; the community will be interested. The Tidewater people will be interested. The city will be interested.

The Tidewater Power Company will need just such seats along their line at convenient stopping places, and perhaps will have some advertising painted on the seats. The city will need a number for the park or parks. The playgrounds will need them. Greenfield park will need them. Then the people will want them for porch seats and seats for the lawns under the shade of the trees for the good old summer time.

They can be manufactured and sold here as cheaply as they can when shipped here in carload lots—and being hand-made are very substantial. Is this man and others who may turn their hands to this or other lines entitled to recognition? The furniture men ought to negotiate sales and then contract for the same with this good man. He can get help if you will furnish the orders and pay for them when they are manufactured. A poor man can't wait 30 or 60 days for what he must pay cash. I shall thank you to publish this in the name of Home Industry.

J. S. CROWLEY.

SPECIAL PRICES PREVAIL NOW AT

Rehder's Big Department Store

NEW SPRING PERCALES, GINGHAMS, SHEER MULLS, WINDSOR PLISSES, TISSUES, FRENCH BROCADE SUITINGS, AND MANY OTHER NEW GOODS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

New Spring Ginghams, plaids and stripes, neat checks; suitable for School Dresses and House Dresses; regular 10c. quality; short lengths; prices 10 to 20 yards, Special 6½c

New Spring Patterns in French Brocade Suiting, 27 inches wide, 19c values; Special 12½c

Spring Chambray; pink, blue, tan, brown and grey; 10c. values; 27 inches wide; Special 6½c

$10.00, 9x12 Crex Art Squares, plain green and green with border; Special $6.98

$3.50, 9x12 Matting Art Squares; several patterns to select from; Special $2.98

$5.50 fine Wool Blankets, full size, white with border, or plaid; extraordinary values, at $4.50

New Spring Percale, best yard-wide, fast colors; wide range of patterns; Special 12½c

85c White Bed Sheets, 81x90, wide hem; Splendid value; Special . . 69c

$1.00 English Long Cloth; full width; Special 89c

85c White Bed Spreads; unmatchable values 69c

$6.50 Rain Coats, Women's English Slip-Ons, silk finish; wonderful values; tan only; Special . . $5.00

SPECIAL
Yard Wide Best Fruit of the Loom Bleaching, 10 yards for
75 Cents

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

MOTHERS
Prepare For a Rainy Day
BOY'S RAIN COATS
All Sizes at $1.50
25 Per Cent Discount on All
Children's Clothing
FLEET-DAVIS CO.
NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

Rubbing Will Not Cure

The use of Liniments for Rheumatism is right good exercise, and in some cases gives temporary relief—but never cures. If you are a sufferer try HARDIN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This preparation always gives relief, and in most cases effects a permanent cure. Phone 55 for a bottle.

PRICE 50 CENTS
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

ATTENTION
Potato Dealers

SEVERAL CARS OF GENUINE MAINE SEED WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS. WRITE FOR PRICES. ALSO FULL STOCK OF CANNED GOODS, STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, DRUGS AND SUNDRIES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
226 North Water Street,

All fruit syrups used in our candies are made by our own experts from fresh, ripe fruit.

Huyler's
FRESH EVERY HOUR

Our Sales Agents in Wilmington are
Warren Candy Co. Jno. W. Plummer, Jr.

Huyler's Cocoa, like Huyler's Candy, is supreme

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

BLACK WHITE TAN
2 in 1
ALL DEALERS 10¢
SHOE POLISHES
THE GREAT HOME POLISHES—IN "EASY-OPENING" BOX

Star Business Locals Get Results

MR. CALDER'S WILL PROBATED

Leaves $10,000 to Each of Four Children, $1,000 to St. James' and Residue to His Widow.

The late Mr. William Calder left each of his four children the sum of $10,000 and the residue of his estate is bequeathed to his widow, according to the terms of his will, which was filed for probate in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Milton Calder, the eldest son and president of the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, is named as the executor.

Mr. Calder's will is of date of July 26, 1910, and was witnessed by Messrs. J. Stevenson Brown and C. C. Brown. It was probated yesterday in the office of the Clerk of Court in the presence of Mr. Milton Calder, the executor; Messrs. C. C. and J. Stevenson Brown, the subscribing witnesses, and Graham Kenan, Esq.

To each of the three sons, Messrs. Milton, Robert E., and Hugh Calder, and to the one daughter, Mrs. William Atkinson, all of this city, the sum of $10,000 is bequeathed. Mr. Milton Calder is named as trustee for the $10,000 bequeathed to the youngest son, Mr. Hugh Calder, the same to be held in trust until he shall have reached the age of 25 years.

Mr. Calder also bequeathes the sum of $1,000 to St. James' church, of which institution he was a life-long member, serving as a vestryman for many years, and also as treasurer of St. James' Parish. The vestrymen are directed to use the money for the benefit of the church.

When these bequests have been set aside, the will directs that the rest and residue of the estate shall go to Mrs. Calder.

Just what the total value of Mr. Calder's estate is can only be surmised. He was, however, rated to be one of the wealthy men of Wilmington, and well posted men have estimated that his fortune would not fall far short of $500,000.

SIX SUITS STARTED YESTERDAY IN CLERK OF COURT'S OFFICE

All Civil Actions for Damages of One Kind or Another—One Against City.

Yesterday was a busy day in the office of Major W. N. Harriss' Clerk of Superior Court, for no less than six civil suits were started, which is an unusually large number for a single day.

A. P. Whitehead, administrator of Ivan Whitehead, whose suit against the Clyde Steamship Company was nonsuited last week in Superior Court, started another action yesterday. The non-suit was entered last week because the complaint had never been filed, and it was stated that the reason for this was that the attorneys had not completed the work of securing all the information in connection with the case. The suit grows out of the death of the plaintiff's son, Ivan Whitehead, who lost his life while working on one of the dredges below Wilmington. He was working at the time on a pipe line, and it is alleged that a Clyde steamer, in passing, hit the pipe line and caused him to fall into the river. John D. Bellamy & Son and Herbert McClammy, Esq., are attorneys for the plaintiff and J. O. Carr, Esq., represents the defendant.

Herbent McClammy, Esq., brought suit against the City of Wilmington. While the complaint has not yet been filed it is understood that the action is for the recovery of alleged damages to property on Gwynne street, owned by Mr. McClammy, it being alleged that the property was injured by excavations made by the city. The amount asked, it is understood, will be $1,000. John D. Bellamy & Son represent the plaintiff.

Three suits were instituted by Geo. S. Boylan and W. B. Munroe, trading and doing business under the firm name and style of W. Munroe & Co., the actions being against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the Clyde Steamship Company. It is understood that alleged damages will be asked in the amount of several thousand dollars against each of the carriers for injury to and overcharge on shipments of furniture. Paul D. Satchwell, Esq., appears for the plaintiffs.

A suit was started by the American National Bank against R. A. Wright, and Daisy T. Wright. Herbert McClammy, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

DESCENDANT OF FAMOUS REVOLUTION NAVAL OFFICER

Navy Department Writes Mr. F. A. Thompson About Naming Sponsor.

Mr. Frank A. Thompson, general manager of the Columbia Naval Stores Company, of this city, has received the following letter from the Navy Department at Washington:

"Washington, D. C., February 10.

"Mr. Frank A. Thompson, Wilmington, N. C.

"My Dear Sir;—Having learned through Mr. Frank E. Gorham, postmaster at Round Pond, Me., that you are a descendant of Commodore Samuel Tucker, you are informed that in the natural course of events the Torpedo boat Destroyer "Tucker" will be launched by the Fore River Ship Building Co., at Quincy, Mass. At present writing, about 18 per cent of the vessel is completed but the date of launching is uncertain. The department has asked this office for information regarding persons available to discharge the high office of sponsor at the christening. Will you please make any suggestion as to the person whom your family might desire for such an occasion and the suggestion will be filed with the department for its information.

"Very respectfully,

"CHARLES W. STEWART,

Supt. Library and Naval War Records."

Commodore Tucker, a native of Marblehead, Mass., was one of the leaders in the Young Navy during the Revolution. He captured from the British, including merchant ships, 72 vessels. While in command of the "Boston" he was selected to carry John Adams as an envoy to France on which voyage Adams was accompanied by his son, John Quincy. Commodore Tucker was captured by the British twice during the war, once at the surrender of Charleston, S. C., and again near Hallifax at about the close of hostilities. The state of Maine has recently erected a handsome memorial in appreciation of his services.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Virginia May Croom and husband to Virginia W. Thomas, for $100 and other considerations, lot on south lines of Dawson, 72 feet east of Front, 33x66 feet in size; Susan E. Moore, executrix, to W. H. Nixon, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west line of 13th, 132 feet south of Orange street, 33x150 feet in size.

PLANNING FOR CHAUTAUQUA

Redpath Bureau Arranging to Have Event in Wilmington Week Beginning April 24th.

General Secretary J. B. Huntington, of the Y. M. C. A., is now making preliminary plans for the second Chautauqua to be given in Wilmington, which will be held this year, according to a letter received from the management yesterday, through the week beginning April 24th. This is about a week earlier than the Chautauqua was held last year and will be much more satisfactory to the local management.

The manager of the Redpath Chautauqua bureau, under whose auspices the attractions will be given, has written that they are now arranging the contract and will forward it to the local management within a few days. They state that they will be able this year to give the largest attraction for the money in the history of the bureau.

Those who attended the Chautauqua last year felt that they got a great deal more than their money's worth and little difficulty is anticipated in securing more than enough subscriptions for tickets to more than guarantee the expenses of the event this year.

All the cities in North Carolina which for the first time last year had a taste of the Chautauqua idea have signed up for return engagements, and are actively at work planning for their second Chautauqua.

During the same week that the Chautauqua is in progress in this city there will also be similar attractions in Greensboro, Raleigh, Charlotte and other cities of North Carolina.

CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS.

Examinations Announced for March to Fill Several Vacancies.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations for several positions to be held in March. Following are the dates of the examinations, titles of positions and annual salaries paid.

March 2.—Ward supervisor in Philippine service for men only, $1,200; sanitary inspector, for men only, for service in Canal Zone, Panama, $2,100.

March 3—Mycologist in Philippine service, $1,700.

March 9—Filet lace maker for women only, $600.

March 17.—Assistant in City Marketing Investigations, male or female, $1,400 to $1,800.

March 17-18—Food and drug inspector in Bureau of Chemistry, for men only, $1,400 to $2,000.

March 16—Instrument maker, for men only, $3.84 per diem.

For further particulars apply to Civil Service Commission.

SCARCITY OF SHAD HERE

Recent Flood in Cape Fear Has Driven Them Out to Sea—Will be Plentiful Later.

Owing to a recent rise in the Cape Fear river which has caused the shad to seek the salt water, there is a considerable scarcity of this fish on the local market and several of the dealers say that they have not been able to supply their orders. Shad are selling for 80 to 90 cents each, while roe shad are bringing as high as $1.40.

The season opened on February 1st and will continue until May 1st. The flood in the river caused the fish to seek the warmer salt water and also prevents the flood tide from coming in. However, as soon as the river subsides, it is expected that there will be shad in abundance.

Owing to the strong east winds of the last few weeks there has also been a scarcity of other fish. However, the weather during the past few days has shown a tendency to greatly improve and it is expected that there will be an abundance of all kinds of fish on the local markets.

The shad which are being sold are of the usual large size and fully meet the demands of those who especially relish this particular species of fish.

MAY VISIT WILMINGTON

Invitation Extended Pythian Supreme Chancellor Commander.

Local Pythians are hoping to have the pleasure this month of a visit from Supreme Chancellor Commander Brigham S. Young, to whom an invitation has been extended by Capt Thos. D. Meares, of this city, Supreme Master of the Exchequer. Capt. Meares learned that Mr. Young would visit Augusta, Ga., some time this month, and he promptly invited him to visit Wilmington while on the trip. In the event that he accepts, the dedication of the Pythians' handsome new Castle Hall will probably take place while he is here.

Captain Meares and Mr. Young have been close friends for many years, and the Supreme Commander has visited in Wilmington on several occasions. It is expected that an answer will received from him within the next few days.

School Festival a Success.

The Woman's Improvement Club of Myrtle Grove school, District No. 3, are very grateful for the liberal patronage of the public at the oyster supper given Wednesday evening at the new school house. The sum of $50 was realized after all expenses had been paid and will be on the school premises. The prize quilt was won by Miss Gladys Beal, of Wilmington. The ladies wish especially to thank J. O. Carr, Esq., chairman of the Board of Education; Mr. John J. Blair, Prof. Washington Catlett and Mr. D. J. Fergus for their kind assistance.

People's Supply Co., holds 100 per cent for cleanliness. Hooray'

(Advertisement.)

100 per cent clean. All fancy delicacies at People's Supply Co.

(Advertisement.)

Holsum bread—Puriteekake, here to stay, with People's Supply Co.

(Advertisement.)

People's Supply Co., holds the record —100 per cent clean. Trade with them.

(Advertisement.)

Pneumonia Weather is Here.

No cough or cold should be neglected. Forty years' use proves Foley's Honey and Tar a safe, reliable remedy. It contains no opiates nor habit-forming drugs. If you want a cough syrup that will really help you, you will take Foley's in preference to any other. With a bottle of genuine Foley's in the house you are protected against colds, coughs, croup, sore throat, grippe and such sickness.

PLAN SERIES OF MEETINGS

Committee to Secure Speakers to Address Chamber—Government Envelopes—New Members.

The Chamber of Commerce is planning a series of meetings at which prominent speakers, local or from other points, will address the gatherings on matters of public interest. The matter was discussed at a meeting of the executive committee held yesterday afternoon, and further details as to the meetings will be announced as soon as the arrangements are completed.

Mr. C. Van Leuven, a member of a committee appointed at a former meeting to look into the matter of arranging a series of such meetings, made an informal report to the Executive Committee, and stated that the special committee was now at work on the matter. The invitation to Secretary Redfield, extended by President M. J. Corbett, to address the Chamber while on a tour of the Southern States, was at the instance of the special committee. Mr. Redfield, it will be remembered, was unable to accept the invitation extended him at this time, but stated that he hoped to be able to come to Wilmington later.

The special committee arranging for the series of meetings and addresses is composed of Messrs. Jno. VanB. Metts, W. D. MacMillan, Jr., and C. Van Leuven.

The Executive Committee yesterday endorsed the Greater Dayton Association against an organized effort now being made to secure the enactment of legislation against the present practice of issuing government stamped envelopes bearing the printed return request, as issued by the government for over 50 years. The matter was referred to the Postoffice, Telephone and Telegraph Committee for action.

Three new members were elected yesterday, these being Bornemann & Meier, brokers; C. W. Worth, foundry and machine shop, and G. P. Jones, business college.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING.

Conference at First Presbyterian Church Tonight.

There will be a conference of the Christian Endeavor workers of Wilmington in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church tonight at 8 o'clock. Short talks on different phases of Christian Endeavor work will be made and there will also be informal discussions of topics of interest to members of Christian Endeavor Societies. The public is cordially invited.

BIG SOCIAL EVENT TONIGHT

Cape Fear Club Will Give Reception to Invited Friends in Handsome Club Building.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for the reception of the Cape Fear club this evening when invited friends will be given an opportunity to inspect the handsome new club home, corner Second and Chestnut streets. This will be the first public reception given by the club in several year and will be a brilliant affair.

One of the attractions of interest will be the splendid exhibition of eight old paintings, recently donated to the organization, valued at more than $40,000. The halls and rooms will be attractively decorated for the occasion.

The reception begins at 9 o'clock and will continue until 1 o'clock. Dancing will be in progress throughout the evening. Refreshments will be served.

The committee on arrangements for the occasion is composed of Messrs. C. E. Taylor, Jr., chairman, George B. Elliott, Lyman Delano, Thomas H. Wright and W. A. Dick.

"THE BEAUTY SHOP" SCORED A SUCCESS IN WILMINGTON.

Raymond Hitchcock and His Supporters Won Much Favor at Academy.

A crowded house greeted Raymond Hitchcock last evening at the Academy of Music when he appeared in Cohan & Harris' musical comedy, "The Beauty Shop," and it is a fairly safe bet that many among the audience would go again tonight were the performance to be repeated.

Hitchcock was fully up to expectations, and then some, but he was by no means the whole show, for he was supported by a cast of over 50, all of them better than the average, and several really clever artists.

The comedy of the "Beauty Shop" is of the contagious variety, and Hitchcock, as Dr. Budd, did not fail to make the most of the opportunity that it gave him. He appears to favorable advantage against almost any of his former vehicles, and excels some of them. His song "All Dressed Up and No Place to Go," was the hit of the show last night, and in the enchores he scored neatly in several timely satires.

Next to Hitchcock, Miss Anna Orr, as Vivian, a winsome little woman with eyes and a rosebud mouth, a contagious laugh and a personality that reaches right across the footlights, deserves particular mention. She is an accomplished dancer and her work was applauded at every appearance.

Some clever dancing was also done by Miss Christine Mangasarian, a birdlike little woman who capitalizes an appearance of indolence and makes it attractive. Joseph Herbert, Jr., as Phil Faraday, and Earl Benham, as Daniel Webster Briggs, also handled their parts well, though Herbert was slightly stiff, except in his dancing.

The chorus, in looks averaged far better than that of any seen in Wilmington in some time; the voices were at least good, and the costumes and settings were also good.

The addition of a few more really catchy musical numbers would improve "The Beauty Shop", but it is altogether a splendid show as it is.

X-Ray Apparatus Installed.

Drs. Caldwell and Little are having installed in their offices at Third and Walnut streets the strongest and most effective X-Ray apparatus in the State, the total cost being about $3,000. It is being installed by Mr. M. H. Bresette, of Philadelphia. It has already been tested and found to work entirely satisfactorily.

Regular Meeting Tonight.

The regular meeting of Wilmington Lodge, No. 532, B. P. O. E., will be held this evening at 8:15 o'clock in its Temple on North Front street, having been postponed from last night. A class will be initiated and a lunch served afterwards.

INTERESTED IN ENCAMPMENT

Editor Archibald Johnson Commends in Highest Terms Proposed Baptist Meeting at Beach.

The movement to conduct at Wrightsville Beach next summer the North Carolina Sunday school encampment of the Baptist State Convention is being endorsed by many of the leaders of the denomination in the commonwealth. Mr. Archibald Johnson, editor of Charity and Children, who has the reputation of being one of the most widely quoted editors in the State, in this week's issue of that interesting paper has the following:

"The proposed North Carolina Sunday school encampment at Wrightsville Beach June 21-28 promises to be an epochal event in our Sunday school work. In Virginia the seaside encampment has become one of the most important religious meetings of the year, and the Sunday school work of the State has been wonderfully stimulated through its influence.

"The Baptist Sunday school work of North Carolina takes high rank among the State of the Southern Baptist Convention. It is well organized and has at its head a man of remarkable ability and enthusiasm—Mr. E. L. Middleton. We ought to make a great showing at our summer encampment, and if our people enter heartily into it we can easily rival our Virginia brethren in efficiency as well as in numbers.

"Our Wilmington brethren, led by Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, will do their part to make the encampment a success; and that is saying a great deal, for Wilmington is no novice in handling a large enterprise like this. At Fayetteville Mr. John A. Oates will lend his powerful aid to make the meeting what it ought to be and maybe in the interest of our North Carolina Sunday schools.

"Owing to the time selected for holding the encampment the rates will be reasonable, and there will be abundant room. The season proper for Beach visitors does not open until July 1, and our Sunday school people will have all the facilities of the seashore village to themselves.

"There should certainly not be fewer than 1,000 Sunday school workers in North Carolina who will arrange to spend the week in the uplift of the Sunday school work in the State."

REGULAR GAMES TONIGHT

Two Fast Contests Expected at Boys' Brigade.

The regular basketball games of the Friday Night League will be played at the Boys' Brigade tonight when the Naps meet the Giants and the Braves meet the Cardinals. Both should be good games, as these teams are keen rivals and whenever they meet they do something out of the ordinary which keeps the excitement at fever heat throughout the entire game.

The Braves are fighting hard to win the second series and every game counts, as the Naps are ahead and to beat them out they will have to come through with a clean record. This will force them to top speed tonight and this should be an especially good exhibition of the popular sport. The games will begin at 8:30 and the public is invited. No admission is charged.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

Two Negroes Sent to County Roads for Assault With Weapons.

John Robinson, colored, entered a plea of guilty before the Recorder yesterday to a charge of assault with a deadly weapon and was given four months on the county roads. It was alleged that he stabbed another negro with a knife, without hurting him seriously, however. Jason Capot, colored, alleged to have stabbed a negro woman with a knife, entered a plea of not guilty, but was convicted, nevertheless, and sent to the roads for 60 days. Tom Walker, colored, was taxed with the costs for being disorderly.

In the absence of Solicitor Peschau, J. A. McNorton, Esq., represented the State.

"THE CIRCUS SHOW."

Entertainment at Harnett School Yesterday—Again Tonight.

"The Circus Show" was the title of a clever and amusing little show produced by the pupils of the Cornelius Harnett School, under the direction of Mrs. Hettie E. Fennell, the principal, yesterday afternoon, the proceeds from which go to the school improvement fund. The "Show" was witnessed by quite a large audience, and it was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The production will be repeated tonight at the school, beginning at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of those who did not get to see it yesterday. The admission is very small and the public is cordially invited to attend.

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts if Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritaton, thus endng urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

Put Your Gold in This Bank Before Old Age Puts Silver in Your Hair

$1.00 or More Will Open An Account Here

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Put Not Your Trust In Riches; But Put Your Riches In Trust

This Trust Company—the oldest in the State—is prepared to handle your affairs while you live, and to settle your estate at your death. Thoughtful people everywhere are getting the trust company idea. Perhaps we may serve YOU in some of our various capacities. We should like an opportunity to discuss your business problems with you.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET "Safety First."

REACHES DESTINATION

City of Columbus Arrived at Rotterdam With Cotton Cargo Yesterday.

After an uneventful run across the Atlantic, the City of Columbus reached Rotterdam yesterday, according to a cablegram sent to Wilmington. Aboard the ship are four Wilmington boys, these being Dr. George Bowdoin and Messrs. Harry Shaw, Harry Watters and Mr. Creteau. The vessel was laden with a cargo of cotton and it will probably be two weeks before she is ready to begin her return trip. The many friends of the boys who braved the seas, will be glad to learn that they had no mishap.

The City of Savannah, which preceded the City of Columbus to the same port with a cargo of cotton, will likely return to Wilmington for a second cargo. Several vessels are expected within the next few days.

Charged With Housebreaking.

Charged in a warrant issued by Justice Herbert Johnson, of Cape Fear township, with breaking into a house near Rock Hill in this county, Rufus Williams, colored, was arrested last night by Plainclothesman Frank George. The negro lives in the country but came to the city and was promptly nabbed by the officer. A pistol was found on him and he was also charged with carrying concealed weapons. He will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning.

MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. SADIE WILLIAMS, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Spring Opening Of Our Merchant TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Do you men who know the advantages of a custom tailored suit realize that we have been making suits in our own tailor shop for forty years?

Our expert cutter, Mr. J. F. Neur, who has had charge of this department for the past four years is prepared to design your suit, according to your most particular desires.

Come in today and let us show you our new Spring Patterns.

The A. David Company

Merchant Tailors and Haberdashers

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

We are now located in our new quarters, and are prepared to take care of all orders promptly for

Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, Axle Grease, Cup and Transmission Grease.

GASOLINE 14 1-2c in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington

We paying return freight on empty barrels.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER OUR CARBONLESS AUTOIL FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER GAS ENGINE LUBRICATION

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. A. B. Jones, of Southport, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. C. W. Leighton left yesterday morning for a ten days' visit to Northern millinery markets.

* * *

Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure will meet his Bible class at the Y. W. C. A. this morning at 11 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Lillian Allen will meet with the Camp Fire Girls at the Y. W. C. A. this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

Misses Susie and Nima Ugerhart, of Savannah, Ga., are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. J. F. Whitaker, No. 102 Red Cross street.

* * *

Mrs. T. K. Murray is spending some time in Burgaw with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Murray.

* * *

Miss May Cross has returned to her home at Sanford after a pleasant visit of several days to Misses Ida and Antoinette Black on North Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. John Van B. Metts and little daughter, Josephine, returned last evening from Petersburg, Va., where they have been visiting relatives for the past three weeks.

* * *

Miss Victoria Hudson, field representative of the Barium Springs Orphanage, will speak to the ladies and children of Immanuel Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. E. Cavenaugh delightfully entertained a number of her friends at her attractive home at Sunset Park Wednesday afternoon from 3:40 until 5:40 o'clock. An enjoyable salad luncheon was served.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society and the Philathea class of Trinity Methodist church will have an oyster supper in the basement of the church this evening from 8 to 11 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. The public is invited.

* * *

Miss Louise Evans, formerly of this city and now of Warrenton, Va., is the charming guest of Mrs. Warren G. Elliott. Miss Evans is a talented young newspaper woman, and is city editor of the Faquier Democrat, published at Warrenton.

* * *

A Valentine party will be given by the ladies of St. Mary's Sewing Circle Monday evening from 8:30 to 11 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Shields, No. 316 Red Cross street. A luncheon will be served. As this is the last social affair before the Lenten season begins it is expected that there will be a large attendance.

* * *

A social will be given this evening at the Seagate public school. Refreshments will be served and there will also be other attractive features. Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will give a lecture. The proceeds will be used for the improvement of the school. The public is invited.

* * *

VALENTINE SOCIAL AT Y. W. C. A. TONIGHT

The Young Women's Christian Association will give a Valentine social to the Junior and Senior members of the High school and their friends at the association building this evening. A number of enjoyable features have been arranged and it is expected that there will be a large number present.

* * *

The third anniversary of the Girls' Ideal club was celebrated last evening from 8:45 to 11:30 o'clock. Various games were played until 10 o'clock, when the members of the party were the recipients of a delightful luncheon. Mrs. S. A. Matthews was chaperone, and all voted her a most charming hostess. Among those present were: Misses Annie Griffin, Mary Wagner, Leola Griffith, Blanche Wagner, Sadie Lindquist, Hope Wagner, Vina Wolfe, Alma Kermon, Christine Greenburg and Messrs. Charles R. Fryer, N. D. Stanley, R. S. Brown, Allie Mason, E. M. Boswell and W. M. Howard.

* * *

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT STUDIES IRISH DRAMATICS.

One of the most interesting meetings that the Literature Department of Sorosis has held in some time was that yesterday afternoon in the club rooms on North Third street. Mrs. E. K. Bryan, chairman of the department, presided at the meeting which was largely attended.

Mrs. R. W. Barker discussed very interestingly the Irish Drama, Irish dramatists, the Irish people and the methods of Irish players. She was followed by Mrs. Cobb who gave a masterly comparison of the work of Synge, Lady Gregory and Yeats, three well known Irish dramatists.

Miss Elizabeth McKoy read two of Lady Gregory's short plays, "The Gaol Gate," and "The Workhouse Board." Miss Elizabeth Price read Yeats' "The Land of Heart's Desire." The meeting was closed with the reading by Mrs. Barker of "Kathleen Ni. Hoolihan."

* * *

PRETTY ENTERTAINMENT IN HONOR OF MISS POLVOGT

Miss Mabel Wessell entertained Wednesday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wessell, in honor of Miss Lucile Polvogt, who is to be an Easter bride. All the young people present are to be attendants at the wedding.

Cards, fortunes and music whiled away the happy hours, and dainty refreshments were also served. The guests, in departing, expressed their grateful thanks to the young hostess for the pleasant evening they had enjoyed.

* * *

Raleigh Times 10th: "Miss Miriam Holladay, of Wilmington, who is the guest of Miss Marion Pickell, was the guest of honor at several delightful social affairs on Tuesday, a dansant in the afternoon and a dinner party and theatre party in the evening. Miss Pickell had as her guests at dinner at the Yarborough in honor of Miss Holladay and later at the theatre: Mrs. Pickell, Miss Linehan and Messrs. Bruner, Pickell, Field and Batchelor. Miss Elizabeth Telfair entertained at a dansant in the afternoon complimentary to Miss Holladay.

* * *

Atkinson, N. C., Feb. 11.—Miss Olga Corbett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Corbett, of Ivanhoe, N. C., at a quiet home wedding, was married yesterday to Mr. C. C. Burnes, also of Ivanhoe. There were a few of the near relatives present to witness the scene. After the marriage, which took place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, refreshments were served; then the bride and groom took the evening train for Dillon, S. C., where they expect to make their home for the present. The beauty of the marriage consisted not only in the handsome looking couple who were married, but also in the simplicity of the occasion. It has been less than two months since Miss Pearl Corbett, sister of Miss Olga, was married to Mr. I. L. Dunlap, and within the past four years Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Corbett have lost from their home by marriage four young girls. Their pastor prays God's richest blessings upon the newly married couple, and upon her three married sisters and their husbands. At the four marriages, Rev. E. B. Carr officiated. E. B. C.

* * *

VALENTINE MUSICAL AT WINTER PARK TONIGHT

This evening at 8 o'clock a Valentine musicale will be given at the home of Mrs. J. T. Sholar, Winter Park, for the benefit of the Winter Park Methodist church. The public is cordially invited to attend. A delightful programme will be rendered, and refreshments served.

Only recently was the movement started for the purpose of establishing a Methodist church at Winter Park. This is the first entertainment given with a view to raising funds for the proposed church.

The following programme will be rendered:

Piano selection, "Grand Polka de Concert," Miss Lucile Page.

Solo, "As Through the Street," Miss Katie Foard.

Recitation, "Calls," Miss Mary Houston.

Piano and violin duet, "Sextette From Lucia," Miss Lucile Page and Miss Annabel Campbell.

Duet, Mrs. William Jackson and Miss Ida Amelia Fleet.

Reading, "Selections," Miss Maggie Floyd.

Solo, "A Bowl of Roses," Miss Maud Bulluck.

Piano and violin duet, "A Perfect Day," Miss Lucile Page and Miss Annabel Campbell.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. E. T. Pullen, of Burgaw, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. M. E. Johnson, of Ramseur, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. F. N. Borden, of Magnolia, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. L. McCullum, of High Point, was a guest at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

—Mr. J. P. Council, of Wananish, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Messrs. R. H. Boulogne and W. M. Gallant, of Charlotte, were guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. B. S. Meeks, of Florence, S. C., was among the guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. John V. Lamb, of Wilson, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. B. W. Rainey, of Greensboro, was in the city on business yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Included in the arrivals at the Orton last night were: K. S. Denny, Rooks, and E. J. Hill, Warsaw.

—Rev. W. V. McRae, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, went to Southport yesterday to visit friends.

—Mr. W. A. Chenowarth, of Birmingham, Ala., is a business visitor in the city and is registered at the Orton.

—Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Stewart, Mrs. D. E. Faulk and Mrs. E. F. Carpenter, all of Bolton, were registered at the hotel Wilmington last night.

Messrs. V. J. McDaniel, G. E. Woodruff, Jr., and L. R. Hayes, of Charlotte, were guests at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

—Mr. Fred W. Bonitz, who is with the Standard Oil Company, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., is spending a few days in Wilmington with his mother. He has been doing special work for the last few weeks at Roanoke, Va.

—Mr. G. W. Britt, who has been confined to his home for several days is rapidly recovering and will be able to out again in a few days. He represents the Red C. Oil & Manufacturing Company in North Carolina and Virgina.

LOCAL DOTS.

—There will be an important meeting of Hanover Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 145, this evening and all the members are urged to attend.

—The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, will be held in the W. L. I. armory this evening at 8 o'clock.

—Mary Sickles, an aged colored woman who has been living in an alley between Fifth, Sixth, Dawson and Wright streets, was yesterday adjudged insane by Major W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court, and application has been made for her admission to the asylum at Goldsboro. Her daughter, a paralytic, was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital for treatment.

Finding Jobs For Unemployed.

Mr. M. Ed. Keathley, manager of the Employment Bureau in the basement of the court house, stated yesterday that the labor situation had improved greatly within the last few weeks. Mr. Keathley has secured employment for a number of men in Wilmington and has also been instrumental in securing work for some of the men in nearby towns.

BUILDS UP THE THIN AND WEAK

Samose Makes Thin People Fat, or J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. Will Return Money.

In Samose are combined flesh-giving food elements that soon produces a steady and noticeable gain in flesh. Taken after meals, Samose mingles with the food and causes it to be assimilated so that the fat producing elements are retained in the system and you will soon get good flesh, steady nerves and a healthy body.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. has seen such remarkable results following the use of Samose that they offer to pay for the treatment if it does not make thin people plump and rosy.

You run no risk whatever in buying Samose; it is a true flesh-forming food and is sold under the guarantee of one of the most reputable business houses in Wilmington to refund the money if it does not give complete satisfaction.

THEATRICAL

Again today does the Victoria change its show, offering once more one of the merriest and swellest of musical comedies, in tabloid form. For today and tomorrow the Gardner-Lawson Comedy Company will offer that merry musical whirl, "Senator Pinchback." It is a corker for laughs and is rich for jingling numbers, that will set the foot a-patting and the heart a-thumping. The success of the company this week, upon opening the Victoria with its spring and summer season of musical shows, has been a marked success, and the audiences nave been large and immensely delighted. With performances today and tomorrow this company will close its engagement, giving away Monday to another uptodate attraction, with a pleasing repertoire of music shows.

"Senator Pinchback" will prove something delightful and will amuse all. It will be especially fine to the ladies and children, and, by the way, the daily matinee is proving popular with the youngsters, who are admitted for five cents. The new play today not only gives the principals fine chance, but it allows the chorus to get in some fine work; to sing some catchy songs and to wear some stunning costumes.

Six Mammoth Reels—Bijou.

Still another record-breaking day for Wilmington's most popular movie house! Today the Bijou will present another one of those famous six-reel bills that only the Bijou can give—owing to their close connection and exclusive control of the world's two biggest film services.

Today's bill is headed by that great two-reel Eclair Western dramatic feature, "Cancelled," starring a thrilling fight between a company of cavalry and a bunch of blackmailing bandits. A lawyer, who has been trapped in "Devil's Hole" with his family is compelled to draw a check for $50,000, and the outlaws pursue the victims as they escape in a high power racing car. These are just a few of the thrilling incidents in this great double reeler.

"The Reader of Minds," is another notable two-reel offering that follows, and would be well fit to grace the head of the procession on any movie programme. It is a big Mutual two-reel drama, of war and espionage, and a romance of thrilling interest and beautiful incidents. It is from the facile pen of Philip Lonergan, and features in the leading roles Harris Gordon, Carel L. Hastings and Muriel Ostriche. It has to do with the army, the invention of a wireless apparatus, and the efforts of secret officers of a foreign country to gain this secret.

"Merry Mary's Marriage," is a mammoth L-Ko comedy feature that makes up the fifth reel on today's bill, and it is a scream from start to finish. Then there is a mammoth Keystone scream, "The Plumber."

"Zudora" at the New Grand Today.

With another episode of the big Harold McGrath sensation, "Zudora", as the center of attraction, the bright particular film gem, the New Grand will today offer a superb show of superb photographs. Not only will today's show be one featured by this noted film sensation, but it will be of unusual proportions. It will really be a phenomenal bill that will be placed before the people today at the New Grand. Besides the "Zudora" films there will be another special two-part success and yet another great film triumph. Kalem's stupendous offering, "The Scorpion's Sting", in two massive reels, will be a big feature. As its title implies it is a thrilling, gripping story, one that will hold interest intense to the very last. A notable cast appears, headed by one of the screen's biggest stars, Miss Alice Hollister.

The other swell feature film on today will be "Expensive Economy," which is Edison's latest laugh producer, and it is a roar. In the cast will appear such well known comedy folks as William Wadsworth, Arthur Housman and Mabel Dwight.

In all there will be five reels crowded with the best movies that money can obtain, and when they are latest, too, today at the handsomest and most comfortable theatre in Wilmington,—the New Grand.

The Prince of Tonight.

The fantastic musical comedy "The Prince of Tonight" by Adams, Hough and Howard, with Tom Arnold, as the prince will be the attraction at the Academy, matinee and night, Saturday.

The Prince before he is transformed into his remarkable kingdom, is Jim Sutherland, a penniless college youth in search of a position at Palm Beach, Fla. The only position available is that of a lifesaver requiring one who is an expert swimmer. Sutherland knows nothing of swimming; however, he takes a chance. One of the daily tasks is to aid in teaching the many guests at the hotel to swim, yet under all these trying conditions Sutherland congratulates himself that he though "broke" is among the "four hundred set." Sutherland falls in love with a beautiful girl who loses no time in telling him that without wealth and social position he is a hopeless case. He is broken heatred, yet love will find a way and he seeks aid, through an old gardener, who for centuries has studied the mysteries of his century plant when in bloom, and agrees to transform the college youth through the spell of his plant, into a Prince of the mythical land of Lunitania, but his life is to end with the sinking of the moon, unless he is kissed by the girl he loves. He is given wealth and social position but devoid of heart, during his reign he scorns all offers of love including the beautiful heiress—even humiliating her. The tragic hour for the moon to set arrives. He is about to expire, when she flings her arms about him and prints the kiss of deliverance on his lips. She is the real life saver after all. From a scenic standpoint the production is magnificent, the costumes are elaborate and the electric effects are brilliant. There are eighteen musical numbers rendered by a chorus for singing qualities are surpassed by none. Childern will be admitted to reserve seats for 25 cents.

To Remove First Signs of Old Age

"The infallible first sign of age is the sagging cheek muscles," says Mme. Cavalieri, whose fame as a beauty culturist is scarcely less than that of a singer. "There are more difficult and serious to treat than wrinkles," she continues. "The sagging muscles indicate they have grown too weak to remain in place; they must be assisted, strengthened."

The best way to strengthen them is by using a wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. This creates a freer circulation to the parts, besides causing muscles and skin to contract. Saxolite, procurable at every drug store, has long been known by complexion specialists to possess remarkable tonic and astringent properties, valuable in treating flabby tissue and wrinkles.

Road Sentence For Former Law-Maker

JAS. H. JOHNSON, WEALTHY, OF CUMBERLAND, GIVEN TERM FOR VIOLATING LAW.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 11.—James H. Johnson, a wealthy farmer of Cumberland county, and former member of the Legislature, who two weeks ago was found guilty in the Recorder's court of violating the prohibition law in selling less than two gallons of wine and allowing same to be opened on his place, on whom Recorder Cook continued judgment at the time, was today sentenced to three months on the county roads on each of the two counts, by Recorder Cook.

He appealed to the Superior court and gave bond. Johnson is now under suspension of sentence and $500 bond imposed last year by Judge Rountree for the same offense.

FOR SALE

200 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.
100 Bags Red Bliss and 100 Bags White Bliss.
200 Bags Green Coffee.
500 Bags Rice.

Complete Line of Groceries.
Orders Solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen
General Practice.
DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.
508 Market St. 'Phone 2085
OFFICE HOURS:
9--11 A. M. 2:30--4:30 P. M.

SOUVENIR DAY!
2,000 Copies Photo-Play Weekly Free to Our Patrons!

"Cancelled"
Two Reel Eclair Western Drama, Staging a Thrilling Fight Between Cavalry and Bandits.

"The Reader of Minds"
Two-Reel Mutual Drama of War and Espionage, and a Romance of Thrilling Interest, Featuring Muriel Ostriche.

"Merry Mary's Marriage"
Another Mammoth L-Ko—That's All!

"The Plumber"
Mammoth Keystone Comedy Feature.

SIX MAMMOTH REELS OF "THE INCOMPARABLE MOVIES"

BIJOU

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the property holders of Wrightsville Beach, Monday night, Feb. 15th, at 8:30 P. M., at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year, action on the Sewerage matter, and other business as may properly come before the meeting.

R. H. NORTHROP,
Clerk.

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Will meet in Special Convocation this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, for work in the Royal Arch Degree.

Companions are urged to be present. Visiting Companions will be welcomed.

By order of the High Priest.
JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.,
Secretary.

Latest Styles Under-Muslins

Be sure to see our display of Well Shaped, Well Made Under Garments, of Dainty Muslins, prettily trimmed.

Night Gowns, Skirts, Combinations, Drawers, Corset Covers, Slips and Chemise.

A. D. BROWN
AMERICAN LADY CORSETS

VICTORIA THEATRE
Be Happy and See the
NEW SHOW TODAY
GARDNER-LAWSON MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
In the Delightful Success:
"Senator Pinchback"
LAUGHTER AND MUSIC FOR ALL.
Daily Matinee at 3:30 o'Clock.
Two Performances at Night.
7:30 and 9 o'Clock.
Matinee Prices: 5 Cents for Children and 10 Cents for Adults.
Night Prices: 10 and 20 Cents.

FIVE REELS
NEW GRAND
TODAY
Headed by the Wonderful

Another Great Kalem 2-Reeler:
"THE SCORPION'S STING"
Featuring Alice Hollister. Harry Millarde and Henry Hallam.
And a Big Laugh Film:
"EXPENSIVE ECONOMY"
ALL FOR 5 CENTS

Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

Conkey's POULTRY TONIC
Keeps Your Breeders in Perfect Trim
Healthy, vigorous parent stock means husky, hardy chicks. Begin feeding CONKEY'S now and watch the chicks pop out of the shell. Get a $1.60 Pail.
Avoid unnecessary loss by giving CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY in drinking water from the start. 25c., 50c.
Conkey's Goods are sold by Seed, Feed, Hardware and Poultry Supply Stores in
Wilmington and Everywhere

ACADEMY
SATURDAY
Matinee and Night
FEBRUARY 13
The Show That Left All Chicago Talking.
LeComte & Flesher Present
TOM ARNOLD
in the
Tuneful Musical Comedy
THE PRINCE OF TONIGHT
By Adams, Hough & Howard
A Musical Gem Outclassing All Fancies of the Imagination,
EXCELLENT CAST
Pony Ballet of Wonderful Dancers.
20 Song hits and stunning girls 20
50 People 50—260 Times in Chicago.
Singing, Dancing, Musical Whirl
Prices: 25c to $1.50. Seats Selling at Woodall & Sheppard's.

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

START TODAY
HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building

The Busiest Spot in Town
Hanby's Hardware Store,
29 SO. FRONT ST.

All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in

Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

:: THE FAMOUS WHITE ::
PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS

Everybody knows what they are. We take pleasure in announcing we are Agents for the Celebrated White Motor Cars — both pleasure vehicles and trucks. Made by the White Motor Car Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Let us talk to you about them.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc
HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.
Garage: 114 North Second Street

COAL :: COAL
Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.
W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

The Greenfield Milling Co.

We wish to announce to the ladies of Wilmington that we will have our Opening Saturday, February 13th, from 2 to 5 P. M.

This will be an excellent opportunity to see and inspect one of the most modern and sanitary mills in the South.

If you are interested in what you eat and how it is prepared for your kitchen, you will appreciate the privilege of this inspection.

Light refreshments will be served and a sample of Page's Sanitary Water Ground Meal will be given each lady visitor.

Cars every ten minutes during the afternoon.

W. O. PAGE, Proprietor.

"OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS"
Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations
More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.
DISTRICT AGENTS.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SMALL DECLINE IN COTTON

Featureless Morning Session Followed by Scattering Liquidation in the Afternoon.

New York, Feb. 11.—After a nearly featureless morning cotton eased off under scattering liquidation and cleared barely steady at a decline of 6 to [illegible] points.

The opening was steady at a decline of 2 to 3 points in response to lower cables but the decline in Liverpool was attributed to the liquidation of straddles, the short end of which has been covered here late yesterday and there was no important selling pressure around the local ring.

General business was quiet. A few Southern selling orders were attributed to hedging Eastern belt cotton.

Toward the middle of the afternoon offerings became a little more active owing to apprehensions that England might take more stringent measures against German over-sea commerce. There were comparatively few buyers around the ring in the late trading and late months sold about 5 to 9 points net lower.

Official reports showing the large increase in the fall sowing of wheat and oats in the cotton states helped to steady prices during the morning.

Spot cotton, quiet. Middling uplands, 8.65; sales, 200.

Cotton futures closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	8:57	8:61	8:60	8:57
May	8:86	8:88	8:81	8:81
July	9:05	9:09	9:00	9:00
Oct	9:29	9'32	9:24	9:24
Dec	9:42	9:46	9:40	9:38

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 8 3-16; receipts, 13,468; exports, 34,512; sales, 3,000; stock, 446,360.

Galveston—Middling, 8½; receipts, 25,654; expotrs, 2,784; sales, 1,618; stock, 578,043.

Mobile — Middling, 8; receipts, 306; exports, 892; sales, 200; stock, 45,853.

Savannah — Middling, 8⅝; receipts, 9,401; exports, 38,188; sales, 4,803; stock, 288,423.

Charleston — Middling, 8⅛; receipts, 1,137; exports, 329,913; sales, 200; stock, 141,463.

Wilmington—Middling, 8⅛; receipts, 1,709; exports, 4,450; stock, 56,926.

Texas City—Receipts, 3,636; exports, 170.

Norfolk—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 4,179; sales, 1,814; stock, 88,863.

Baltimore—Middling, 8⅝; stock, 3,753.

Boston—Middling, 8.65; receipts, 508; stock, 10,400.

Philadelphia — Middling, 8.90; receipts, 10; stock, 9,623.

New York—Middling, 8.65; receipts, [illegible]; stock, 105,581.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 881; stock, 136,84[illegible].

Total today—Receipts, 61,204; stock, 1,912,134.

Total for week—Receipts, 363,108.

Total for season—Receipts, 7,214,502.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 8½; receipts, 16,161; shipments, 20,428; sales, 5,614; stock, 211,113.

Memphis—Middling, 8; receipts, 4,951; shipments, 6,674; sales, 1,720; stock, 227,741.

Augusta — Middling, 8¼; receipts, 1,880; shipments, 1,092; stock, 149,357.

St. Louis—Middling, 8; receipts, 7,492; shipments, 8,544; stock, 38,369.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 2,268; shipments, 2,206; stock, 11,007.

Little Rock—Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 685; shipments, 1,154; stock, 60,690.

Dallas—Middling, 8 1-16; sales, 4,569.

Total today—Receipts, 33,437; shipments, 4,098; stock, 698,277.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Opened and Closed at Decline But Little Loss Recorded.

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—While cotton opened and closed at a decline today, prices made no great loss. The close was 6 to 8 points down. There was an undercurrent of buying which kept the market from breaking.

The initial loss was caused by poor cables while in the afternoon the market was attacked after it was reported that England was considering measures aimed at Germany's commerce which probably would interfere with exports of cotton from the United States.

The one bullish feature of importance was the report from Savannah that 57 boats were booking cotton for clearance from that port. Local bulls estimated that this meant exports of about 400,000 bales from that port in the next few weeks.

Spot cotton easy, unchanged; sales on the spot 2,000; to arrive 1,000. Cotton futures closed: March 8.26; May 8.51; July 8.71; October 8.95; December 9.10.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 11. — Cotton seed oil was higher on reports of export demand, firm crude markets, buying for western account on the big advance in hog products and the scattered short covering. Final prices were 8 to 11 points net higher.

The market closed barely steady.

Spot, 7.12@7.30; February, 7.12@7.25; March, 7.21@7.25; April, 7.24@7.30; May, 7.30@7.32; June, 7.38@7.45; July, 7.48@7.50; August, 7.59@7.67; September, 7.70@7.71. Total sales, 17,300.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, February 11. — Hogs, strong. Bulk, 6.55@6.65; light, 6.40@6.70; mixed, 6.45@6.72½; heavy, 6.30@6.65; rough, 7.25@6.40; pigs, 5.00@6.60.

Cattle—Firm. Native steers, 5.45@8.70; western, 4.80@7.30; cows and heifers, 3.15@7.75. Calves, 7.00@10.25.

Sheep—Weak. Sheep, 6.25@7.00; yearlings, 7.25@7.75; lambs, 6.90@8.25.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 11.—Spot cotton, limited business. Good middling, 5.39; middling, 5.07; low middling, 4.66.

Sales, 6,000. Speculation and export, 2,000. Receipts, 37,850.

Futures—Barely steady. May-June, 4.93½; July-August, 5.02½; October-November, 5.14½; January-February, 5.21.

WHEAT PRICE IS LOWERED

Discussion of Peace in British Parliament Aids in Lowerng Values—Provisions Were Down.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Peace discussion in the British parliament coming immediately after demands in the Prussian Diet that the war be stopped, figured today in lowerng the price of wheat. Final quotations were heavy, at 3½ to 3¾ under last night.

Corn closed ⅝ off, oats at ⅛ decline to a shade advance, and provisions at a rise of 12 to 30@32½.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 159½; July, 135.

Corn—May, 80⅞; July, 81¾.

Oats—May, 61⅛; July, 57⅝.

Pork—May, 19.10; July, 19.47.

Lard—May, 11.12; July, 11.25.

Ribs—May, 10.32; July, 10.55.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.60@1.62½; No. 2, hard, 1.61@1.63½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Seminole, Packer, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Ellin (Gr.), 2,780 tons, Embricos, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Mar Adriatico (Sp.), 1,783 tons, Bilboa, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Herbert May, 318 tons, Black, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Rebecca R. Douglas, 399 tons, Ladd, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Quiet, $3.00 per barrel for large; $2.85 per barrel for small.

TAR—Firm, $1.50 per barrel; 6¾c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Quiet, $2.75 per barrel for soft; $2.75 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 45c.; Rosin, firm, $3.85; Tar, firm, $2.50-9c.; Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	2
Tar	(—)
Rosin	209
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 4 casks; rosin, 11 barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — spot, middling, quiet, 8⅛ cents; quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—1,706 bales; same day last year, 203 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 137,932 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 344,071 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Feb. 11.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,517 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 57 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—119 bales cotton; 152 barrels tar.

Str. Whitlock—50 bales cotton.

Str. Duplin—6 bales cotton.

Str. Thelma—14 bales cotton.

Total — 1,706 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 209 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 6.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 65@75c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15@16 2-3 cents per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—20@22c. per doz., very dull; price expected to go lower.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 6.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., February 9. — Spanish—Farmers' Stock, market weak, 85c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' Stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Shelling Stock, 2¼ to 2¾c. per lb.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 11.—Raw sugar, easy. Molasses sugar, 3.87; centrifugal, 4.64; refined, steady.

Butter—Weak.

Cheese—Firm.

Coffee—Spot, irregular; Rio, No. 7, 7⅞; Santos, No. 4, 9¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Feb. 11. — Turpentine, firm, 42½; sales, 78; receipts, 96; shipments, 6; stocks, 25,149.

Rosin — Quiet. Sales, 124; receipts, 1,076; shipments, 100; stocks, 137,331. Quote: A, B, 3.05; C, D, 3.07½; E, 3.10; F, 3.15; G, 3.17½; H, I, 3.20; K, 3.40; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W G, 5.40; W W, 5.60.

U. S. STEEL LEADS ADVANCE

Rumors of Compromise in Government Suit—Entire List Follows in Wake of Steel.

New York, Feb. 11.—Heavy buying of United States Steel common at steady advances was the chief feature of today's stock market. Large individual lots of the stock changed hands from the very outset and at no time did it recede more than a mere friction. At the end of the session it showed a net gain of 2 3-8 points or 6 3-8 above its minimum.

Rumor was busy with the movement in steel, gossip attributing its strength to a possible compromise of the suit brought by the government. Apart from this, however, the company's favorable statement of Jauary tonnage, as published yesterday, together with the fact that many of the larger steel plants have recently increased their output by more than 50 per cent. were regarded as sufficient cause for the rise.

The entire list shared in the movement, but it was noteworthy that most of the substantial gains were in high class or investment issues as against the recent spasmodic advances in specialties. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were assisted by declaration of the regular dividends, even though no changes had been expected in well informed quarters.

Voluntary wage increases to miners in the Michigan Copper region, together with the restoration of the Calumet and Hecla dividend after a long period of suspension measured the improvement in that industry.

The annual report of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, showing a net los sof over $2,000,000 for 1914, testified to the recent adverse condition in that trade.

London manifested greater interest in American shares and Steel and Canadian Pacific being in request. Revision of minimum prices on the London Exchange is under consideration. In contra-distinction to the Bank of Germany, today's statement of the Bank of England reported another loss of gold.

Bonds were strong in all departments, some of the low priced issues making pronounced gains. Total sales par value $2,074,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	55⅛
American Agricultural	50¼
American Can	28⅞
American Car and Foundry	45⅞
American Cities, pfd	50¼
American Cotton Oil	48
American Smelting	66⅜
American Snuff	B.148
American Sugar	105½
American Tel and Tel	120¾
Am. Tobacco (ex. div., 5 per ct.)	232
Atchison	95½
Atlantic Coast Line	B.104¼
Baltimore and Ohio	70
Canadian Pacific	159
Central Leather	37⅛
Chesapeake and Ohio	43¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	87¾
Erie	22⅛
General Electric	143
Great Northern, pfd	114⅞
Illinois Central	107⅛
Interborough-Met., pfd	57⅝
Kansas City Southern	22½
Lehigh Valley	134¼
Louisville and Nashville	B.119
Liggett and Myers	B.205
Lorillard Co	offered.180
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	11¼
Missouri Pacific	12
Mexican Petroleum	76½
New York Central	85⅛
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	51
Norfolk and Western	101
Northern Pacific	104¼
Pennsylvania	106
Reading	145¼
Rep. Iron and Steel	21
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	77
Rock Island Co	¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	1½
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	3¾
Seaboard Air Line	12⅞
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	37
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	26¾
Southern Pacific	85⅜
Southern Railway	15⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	50¾
Tennessee Copper	30
Texas Co	B.131
Texas and Pacific	B. 12½
Union Pacific	121⅛
United States Steel	44⅜
United States Steel, pfd	105
Utah Copper	54¼
Virginia-Caro. Chem	22¼
Western Union	63½
Bethlehem Steel	56¾

BRADSTREET'S BUSINESS REVIEW.

Gains in Trade Continue Small Though of Cumulative Character.

New York, Feb. 11.—Bradstreet's review this week will say:

Gains in trade continue of a small though cumulative character, with actual improvement still trailing behind optimistic sentiment. Likewise industries, notably iron and steel, coke, textiles and automobile manufacturing are rounding into better shape, but concededly at a low pace and in consequence unemployment, the proportions of which have probably been over-exaggerated by many, is giving way to increased employment and larger pay rolls.

While cereal farmers have profited from high prices for wheat they do not display unwonted activity in purchasing goods, and the volume of business coming from that source, relatively good though it is, hardly fulfills highly keyed anticipations.

Wheat exports for the week ending February 11, were 9,708,550 bushels against 4,092,408 bushels a year ago.

Business failures for the week (five days) in the United States were 435 compared with 313 last year, in Canada 54 compared with 40 last year.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, February 11. — Mercantile paper, 3½@4. Sterling exchange, weak; sixty day bills, 4.8125; for cables, 4.83; for demand, 4.8275. Bar silver, 48⅜. Mexican dollars, 37¼.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, strong.

Time loans, firmer; sixty days, 2½@2¾; ninety days, 2¾@3; six months, 3¼@3½. Call money, steady. Ruling rate, 2.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, February 11. — Cotton goods markets were quiet and steady today. Wool markets were much excited and prices rose fast. Raw silk was easy. Jobbers reported a fair trade.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 12, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 31 degrees; at 8 P. M., 45 degrees; maximum, 59 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .70 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday 9.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday, partly cloudy.

The Port Calendar, Feb. 12, 1915.

Sun rises	7:00 A. M.
Sun sets	5:53 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 53 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	8:34	8:45	3:19	3:53
Southport	6:34	6:52	12:07	12:51
Masonboro Inl	6:25	6:41	11:47	12:31

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS,

February 11, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	68	56	.0
Asheville	clear	56	24	.0
Atlanta	clear	58	34	.0
Augusta	clear	60	30	.0
Birmingh	clear	64	42	.0
Boston	cldy	46	20	.0
Charleston	clear	56	40	.0
Charlotte	clear	52	30	.0
Chicago	cldy	54	40	.0
Galveston	clear	64	58	.0
Jacksonv	pt cldy	—	46	.0
Memphis	clear	64	48	.0
Mobile	clear	64	42	.0
Montgom'y	clear	66	38	.0
New Orl.	clear	70	48	.0
New York	cldy	48	26	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	68	56	.0
Palestine	cldy	72	54	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	50	32	.0
Raleigh	clear	54	26	.0
Savannah	clear	60	38	.0
Shreveport	cldy	70	48	.0
St. Louis	cldy	62	46	.0
Washing'n	pt cldy	50	26	.0

Atkinson, N. C., Feb. 11.—Rev. E. B. Carr, the pastor, announces preaching service at Atkinson Presbyterian church next second Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Preaching service at Currie Presbyterian church next second Sunday at 3:30 P. M. A good large congregation is very much desired.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The only Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. Drives out Malaria, enriches Blood. Builds up the Whole System. 50c.

ARE YOU STRONG ENOUGH TO WORK?

Mrs. Hubbard Tells How Vinol the Famous Cod Liver and Iron Tonic Built Her up and Made Her Strong.

Covington, Ky.—"I was in a general run-down condition and suffered from a bad cough. I have a family of four, and after working for a while around the house I would get so tired I would have to sit down and rest and sometimes it seemed as though my back would break.

"I tried cod liver oil emulsions and other remedies but did not seem to get any help. Finally one day I saw Vinol advertised and tried it. I soon noticed a decided improvement, and now it has built up my health and strength."—Mrs. ALEX. HUBBARD, Covington, Ky.

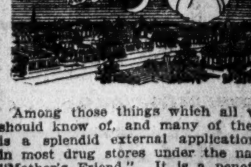
Vinol is a constitutional remedy for all weak, nervous and run-down conditions of men, women and children.

In a natural manner this delicious cod liver and iron tonic creates a hearty appetite, aids digestion, makes pure, healthy blood and thus creates strength for the run-down and debilitated. We have never sold in our store a more dependable remedy for coughs, colds and bronchitis than Vinol.

Try a bottle, and if it doesn't help you we will return your money.

Robert R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C., and at leading drug stores everywhere.

Planning for the Stork's Arrival



Among those things which all women should know of, and many of them do, is a splendid external application sold in most drug stores under the name of "Mother's Friend." It is a penetrating liquid and many and many a mother tells how it so wonderfully aided them through the period of expectancy. Its chief purpose is to render the tendons, ligaments and muscles so pliant that nature's expansion may be accomplished without the intense strain so often characteristic of the period of expectancy.

"Mother's Friend" may therefore be considered as indirectly having a splendid influence upon the early disposition of the future generation.

Whatever induces to the ease and comfort of the mother should leave its impress upon the nervous system of the baby.

At any rate it is reasonable to believe that since "Mother's Friend" has been a companion to motherhood for more than half a century it must be a remedy that women have learned the great value of.

Ask at any drug store for "Mother's Friend," a penetrating, external liquid of great help and value. And write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 402 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for their book of useful and timely information.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 515 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 594.

500 Bags Maine Grown Irish Potatoes—all varieties.
5,000 Western Cartridge Company Shells.
4,000 Kegs Nails.
1,000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
600 Rolls Bagging.
300 Bags Coffee.
500 Rolls Ellwood and Universal Fence.
3,000 Pounds Fence Brads.
1,000 Boxes Tobacco.
500 Barrels Molasses—best quality.

Also all kinds of canned goods usually carried by Wholesale Grocers. Call or write for our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

SEED Potatoes

Genuine Maine Grown Seed Potatoes, Inspected Four Times. Shipment This Week.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers
'Phone 809.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Gabriel James Boney, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against the estate of said testator to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before January 22nd, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Dated this January 21st, 1915.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Gabriel James Boney.
ja22-1aw6w

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M. For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pa[illegible] Ag't., [illegible]gh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	WESTBOUND: Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	WESTBOUND: Leave for for Wilmington
......	......	......	a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	......
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	......
......	......	......	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	......	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	......
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
......	......	......	b10:31 A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	......
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	......	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	......
cd2:35 P. M.	......	......	cd3:06 P.M.	......	......
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	......	......
3:30 P. M.	......	......	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	......	......	c4:30 P. M.	......	......
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	......	......
c4:50 P. M.	......	......	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	......	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	......
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	......	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	......
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	......	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	......
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	......	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	......
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	......	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	......
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	......	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	......

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. • 6:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. •12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ¶ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ¶ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. • 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. • 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. • 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. • 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. • 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. •12:50 P.M.
No. 55. • 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. •12:50 P.M.
No. 50. ¶ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ¶10:15 A.M.
No. 42. • 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. • 9:45 A.M.

• Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL—TAMPA, FLORIDA.
MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

Excursion Tickets will be sold for the above occasion from Wilmington on February 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, at fares named below, by the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

TAMPA, FLORIDA $22.30
NEW ORLEANS, La 26.75
MOBILE, ALA 23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA 23.35

Tickets will be limited, at time of purchase, to February 26th, but an extension of final return limit to March 15th may be obtained by depositing tickets prior to expiration and upon payment of $1.00.

For Schedules, Reservations, Etc., inquire of Atlantic Coast Line Ticket Agents, or address

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

N. & W. RY. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv.Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv.Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv.Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv.Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar.Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar.Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar.Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar.St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A.,
Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A.,
Richmond, Va.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Feb. 12th.
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Feb. 19th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Feb. 15th.
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Feb. 22nd.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Feb. 13th.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Feb. 20th.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

URGES STOCK LAW IN NORTH CAROLINA

Secretary Houston Pays High Tribute to the State

BANQUET AT NEWBERN

President Young, of Norfolk Southern, Sees Great Possibilities in Eastern Carolina—Houston Urges Rural Development.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 11.—Declaring that North Carolina is one of the greatest states in the Union and that all that is needed for it to become the banner state is the development of its natural resources and the concentration of its attention on the rural districts instead of paying so much attention to the development of the cities and towns, Hon. David Houston, Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, tonight told 200 members of the Newbern Chamber of Commerce what must be done to advance the State and to put it in the very first rank of the producing sections of the country.

The occasion was the annual dinner of the organization, and among the guests of honor were C. I. Millard, of Norfolk, president of the John L. Roper Lumber Company; Fritz Sitterding, of Richmond; Caldwell Hardy, of Norfolk, who is one of the leading bankers of Virginia, and a number of other distinguished sons of this and other states. Senator F. M. Simmons, who was to have been present, was unavoidably detained in Washington.

The address of welcome on behalf of the chamber of commerce was made by President C. L. Ives and he was followed by President J. H. Young, of the Norfolk Southern Railway Company, who spoke on the subject of development, stating that in his belief there was no section in the country that had greater possibilities than Eastern North Carolina and that all that was needed was the proper development of the natural resources.

Secretary Houston told of the work that the Department of Agriculture is doing in teaching the farmers how to get rid of the two greatest drawbacks to their success, viz: the cattle tick and hog cholera. He declared that farming in North Carolina and the South as a whole would never make a success until these two things were eradicated and in speaking as to North Carolina he declared that the best thing this State could do would be to wage a vigorous campaign against them.

He praised the State agricultural department for the work it has already done and said that he hoped it would continue this until the farmers had become so thoroughly inoculated with its ideas that every farm would resemble a miniature agricultural college.

"One of the main things that the farmer has got to learn," said Secretary Houston, "is how to make money in order to carry on his farming. To make money he has got to be taught what crops to grow, the conditions to create in which to grow them and how to get his crops to market.

"The latter problem is one of the greatest. If there is no means of getting his produce to the market, there is no need of growing anything and this is a matter which has got to be worked out by the town people."

The Secretary touched on the subject of the stock law and stated that North Carolina as a whole would never be successful in raising stock until such a law had been passed for the whole State and was enforced.

In concluding his remarks, he declared that the Department of Agriculture was at all times ready and willing to aid North Carolina in any movement that the State desired to put forth and that he, personally, was anxious to see this the greatest State in the Union.

The dinner was as a whole one of the most auspicious events in the history of the city and great benefit is expected to be derived from the talks and addresses made during its course.

COMMITTEE'S O.K. ON INSURANCE BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

Hutchison—Appoint "Arbor Day" in North Carolina.

Dula—Allow the commissioners of Burke county to make further contributions to the Confederate monument in Burke county.

Pegram and Cameron—Allow the killing of bull calves in Durham county for veal.

Page—Amend the law as to the compensation of the commissioners of Moore county.

Page—Authorize a bond issue in Moore county for a county home.

Bowie—For the relief of W. E. Johnson, Ashe county clerk of the court.

Phillips—Appoint justices of the peace in Mitchell county.

McBryde—Amend the Revival relative to the exemption of Confederate soldiers from jury duty.

Blue—Authorize Laurinburg to issue bonds.

Winborne—Regulate the selection of commissioners by townships in Hertford county.

Douglass—Appoint John W. Davis a justice of the peace in Wake county.

Coughenour and Brown—Provide for a bond issue in Salisbury.

Noland—Appoint justices of the peace for Crabtree township, Haywood county.

Stacy—Provide kindergartens as a part of the public school system.

King—Amend the Revisal as to the Nash county board of education.

Hampton—Provide for road bonds in Currituck county.

Passed Final Reading.

Bills passed third reading as follows:

Provide a highway commission for Pasquotank county. Authorize road bonds for Pasquotank county.

Provide for better maintenance of roads in Stanly county.

Provide for road building in Poplar township, Martin county.

Amend the law relative to road building in Yadkin township, Stokes county.

Amend the law as to the issuance of bonds for roads by townships in Stokes county.

Amend the law as to roads in Catawba county.

Authorize road bonds by New Hanover county.

Authorize Goldsboro to make a yearly budget; make permanent the sale of the Goldsboro lighting plant; authorize a charter committee for Goldsboro.

Amend the Marion township road law, McDowell county.

Increase the number of jurors in Randolph county.

Validate certain acts of M. McD. Williams, Duplin county, as a notary public.

Amend the law as to the Onslow county courts.

Facilitate the collection of taxes in Robeson county. Bladen and Union counties were added to the bill. It adds 50 cents penalty for failure to pay taxes by February 1.

Work on Revenue Bill.

The House went into committee of the whole at noon, with Representative Bynum in the chair, and Representative Doughton, chairman of the finance committee, in charge of the revenue bill, which was taken up at Section 22. The inheritance tax was taken up. Representative Grier offered an amendment to have the tax apply at $1,500 instead of $1,250, but on insistence of Mr. Doughton the section was adopted without amendment. Mr. Doughton said the revenue from income tax last year was only $50,797, and the year before $36,496.

Other sections of the revenue bill to and including 28 (a), were adopted. Schedule B taxes, dealing with theatres, traveling theatrical companies, carnivals, circuses and the like, was considered and adopted without change. The revenue from these sources last year was $8,636.

Representative Williams, of Cabarrus, made an unsuccessful fight for the counties to be allowed to levy a tax equal to that by the State on carnivals and circuses, instead of the provision that the State tax be $250 and the county $125. To the inquiry as to what the shows bring to the county, Mr. Williams answered that they bring confetti and take away your change. Representative Vann got into the discussion with the insistence that the circus is a great boon to the poor man, and affords him one of his few really big times. Mr. Williams lost this amendment and got one through that made some change in the wording of Section 29, which was adopted along with Sections 30, 32 and 33. Section 31, which applies to physicians and other professional men, was passed over on account of Representative Hall saying that he desires to offer an amendment. Section 24, which applies to collecting agencies, undertakers and the like, was considered, and Representative Hutchison wanted to amend it. He said it costs enough already to die, and he didn't want to vote a tax to increase this burden. Sections 35 to 45 were adopted, Section 45 having the effect of reducing tax on mercantile agencies from $350 to $250.

Section 46, imposing a tax of $200 each for State and county on Gypsies, fortune tellers and the like, selling stocks and the like, was adopted with an amendment by Represenative Roberts, of Buncombe, adding clairvoyants. Speaker Wooten expressed the sentiment of the House in stating that in his opinion these people ought to be taxed out of existence. Sections to 48 were adopted, except 39, which applies to ship brokers. This was left open for another day.

The committee arose and reported progress in the consideration of the revenue bill, and the House adjourned to 10:30 Friday.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

The Senate was convened this morning at 10:30 o'clock by President Daughtridge. There was the usual influx of petitions for the State Anti-Saloon League bill to stop delivery of liquors for beverage purposes; also a petition for the passage of the Weaver child labor bill.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced in the Senate as follows:

Gardner—Authorize road improvement bonds by Township No. 2, Cleveland county.

Speight—Appoint a member of the board of education.

Steadman (by request)—Provide for the protection of game in North Carolina.

Polk—Amend the Warren county road law.

Washington—Provide for aid in the cure and prevention of tuberculosis.

Thompson, on Onslow—Provide for the establishment of a legislative reference library.

Washington—Incorporate the Negro Tubercular hospital at Wilson.

McMhichael—Regulate the termination of agricultural tenants and make them uniform.

Gilliam—Provide good roads in Edgecombe county.

Cohoon and Dixon—Provide for the compensation of solicitors when defendants are sent to the roads.

Miller—Create a special tax district in Salisbury.

Passed Third Reading.

The following bill passed final reading:

Extend the corporate limits of Wilson.

Fix the compensation of surveyor in Caswell county.

Amend the Macon county stock law.

Change the date of the term of sheriff in Cleveland county.

Authorize retirement of school bonds in Andrews township, Cherokee county.

Change the name of the Negro A. & M. college, Greensboro, to the Negro Agricultural and Trades College of North Carolina.

Establish the line between Bushy Mountain and Moravian townships, Wilkes county.

Change the boundary between Ashe and Watauga counties.

Regulate the pay of jurors in Camden county.

Amend the Carteret county road law.

Repeal the salary and auditor bill for Brunswick county.

Authorize the erection of a bridge across Toe river, Yancey county.

Regulate the pay of county commissioners in Ashe county.

Increase the pay of jurors in Ashe county.

Amend the law as to health regulations in Johnston county.

Amend the Macon county road law.

Provide for the appointment of directors for the Cullowhee Normal and Industrial school.

Amend the Buncombe county road law.

Amend the charter of Mayesville, Jones county.

Increase the holding capacity of Shaw University, Raleigh, to $500,000 in property or other assets.

Amend the charter of Mt. Holly, Gaston county.

Amend the charter of Smithfield.

Amend the charter of Greensboro College for Women.

Regulate the distribution of certain taxes in Graham county.

Amend the road law for Dillsboro township, Jackson county.

Regulate the pay of jurors in Hyde county.

Abolish the office of treasurer for Hoke county and Franklin county.

Establish highway commission for Warren county.

Permit Lee county to designate a bank to hold the road funds.

Repeal the road law for Webster township, Jackson county.

Advance blind widows of Confederate soldiers to first class list.

Prevent boys under 15 from working on the roads.

Allow Pender county to vote on stock law.

Give the directors of the State's prison control of the work of convicts instead of the Governor and Council of State, as recommended by Governor Craig.

Authorize the State's Prison to construct a road in Hoke county.

Provide for the reclamation of delinquent youths. Amended by Senator Miller to eliminate the arbitrary age limit and then re-referred to the committee.

Joint resolution for a joint session of the State and House for the election of trustees of the University of North Carolina.

Dr. Kent's bill to allow medical students credit for special examinations on certain non-essential studies as such courses are completed instead of waiting to the final examination when application is made for license to practice medicine.

Create a school for nurses at the State Sanitorium for Tuberculosis.

Make it a misdemeanor for persons to entice students away from an institution of learning.

For the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors. Opposed by a number of senators but finally passed by a vote of 18 to 11.

The Senate had another long discussion of the Speight resolution calling on the University of North Carolina and other State schools for statements as to scholarships and other matters and then killed the bill by a big majority.

The Senate adjourned to 10:30 Friday morning.

DACIA AT LAST LIFTS ANCHOR FOR EUROPE

Much Diplomatic Correspondence Over Vessel.

With a Cargo of Cotton for Rotterdam to be Transshipped to Germany, Vessel Clears from Norfolk. Yesterday Afternoon.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 11. — The American steamer Dacia finally sailed today with her cargo of cotton for Germany, which goes via Rotterdam.

Great Britain has threatened to seize the ship, questioning her transfer from German registry and she already has been the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain. It generally is expected a British cruiser will take her somewhere before she arrives in European waters, and that the case will be fought out in a prize court.

Captain McDonald, of the Dacia, this afternoon sent the following radiogram to Norfolk:

"Passed out Cape Henry 12:45. Everything working well."

PROGRESS IS WATCHED.

Washington Content to Protest After Vessel Carried to Prize Court.

Washington, Feb. 11.—State Department officials will observe the progress of the Dacia across the Atlantic, content, in the event of her seizure, to have the issue of her transfer of registry come before a prize court.

While the British admiralty has announced it would regard the Dacia as a prize, there is no question about her cargo. That, it was said, would be forwarded to its destination without expense to the owners, or purchased by Great Britain.

State Department officials say they have satisfied themselves of the genuineness of the Dacia's sale, having seen the certified checks given by Edward M. Breitung, the purchaser, to the Hamburg-American Steamship Company.

If a prize court should rule adversely on the validity of the sale, it would form the basis for further negotiations between the United States and Great Britain. That probably would involve the Declaration of London—the international agreement governing prizes in naval warfare—over which questions of interpretation have arisen since the outbreak of hostilities.

WAKE FOREST TAKES TWO OF THREE FROM CAROLINA

In Closely Contested and Pretty Game of Basketball.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 11.—Wake Forest made it two out of three from Carolina by defeating them on the local floor tonight by the score of 30 to 25.

The game was hard fought and closely contested throughout and it was not decided until the last minute of play. It was one of the prettiest games ever witnessed at Wake Forest and it was played before a crowd that completely filled the gymnasium.

The work of Hall and Holding featured for Wake Forest, while Long's work stood forth prominent for the visitors. Carolina started out in the first half with a rush and seemingly had it on the Baptist quint but the Baptists quickly rallied and the end of the first half found the score 14 to 12 in their favor.

The second half was even closer than the first and the game was not decided until the last minute's play and it was a great rally by the Wake Forest quint at the very last that gave them the victory.

CARGO ON WILHELMINA GOES TO PRIZE COURT

Washington Will Protest if Decision Unfavorable.

State Department will not be represented at Trial But Ambassador Will Watch Proceedings —Owners Represented.

Falmouth, (via London), Feb. 11.—The cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina was seized by British authorities here today, in accordance with the decision of the foreign office. The cargo is to go to prize court.

MUST FOLLOW CUSTOM

Case Must Go to Prize Court Before Protest Will Be Made.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The State Department has concluded the Wilhelmina case must be allowed to take a normal course, which involves going to a prize court, because of the issue raised by the British contention that Germany has justified seizure of the cargo by its decree appropriating the home grain supply.

The St. Louis commission house owning the cargo and perhaps the Wilhelmina's owners will be represented by counsel before the court, but the State Department will content itself at present by instructing the American ambassador at London to observe the progress of the case carefully.

The prize court is not necessarily binding upon the United States and it may be made the subject of a protest in diplomatic negotiations.

ASSURED OF SUPPORT

Owners of Cargo Are Backed by State Department Says Council.

New York, Feb. 11.—Norvim R. Londheim, of counsel for the Wilhelmina cargo owners, said today he had received assurances from the State Department that, in the event the English prize court decision is "in the judgment of our government not supported by evidence or warranted by our construction of the law our government will make protest."

The owners had been advised he said by Secretary Bryan that they had a perfect right to make the shipment and that the State Department had full knowledge of all the facts.

Business Locals

THE BEST YET! A LARGE STORE and dwelling, lot 33x132, situated North Fourth street, business district. A 12½ per cent. investment. Only $500 cash required to turn the deal. Investigate without delay, or the other fellow will beat you to it. fe12-1t

ATTENTION, I. O. O. F.—ALL MEMbers Hanover Lodge, 145, I. O. O. F., are requested to attend meeting tonight. Important business. John E. Wood, secretary. fe12-1t

FOR SALE AT WINTER PARK — Brand new bungalow, six rooms, situated on large lot, convenient to station and school; only small cash payment required; balance terms to suit. D. R. Foster & Co., agents. fe12-3t

NEW WAY MARKET—FRIDAY SPEcials: Fresh eggs, 24½c. dozen; New Orleans lettuce, fancy sliced bacon, Long Island ducks, special fed geese, dressed turkeys, dill pickles; bell peppers, mangoes, lobster, mince meat, raisins, 9 cents package. 'Phones 816-817. W. H. McEachern. fe12-1t*

SPECIAL — LADIES OF WILMINGton are requested to read announcement of our opening in today's paper. Greenfield Milling Co. fe12-1t*

FOR RENT—COTTAGE, 1710 SEASIDE Avenue; residences Nos. 701, 705, 707 North Third street; Store 308 Nutt street, 305 North Front street; five rooms, No. 309 North Front street. Apply to Martin O'Brien, 309 N. Front street. fe12-3t*

WANTED TO BUY CHEAP, DRUMmer's small second-hand sample trunk. "Trunk," care Star. fe12-1t*

WANTED TO SELL OAK AND ASH wood, mixed with well seasoned long leaf pine, sawed and split stove size, $1.25 per load. Also a nice hardwood, mixed with dry pine, stove size, $1.10 per load, delivered. 'Phone 818. fe12-1t*

B. P. O. ELKS—NOTICE—THE REGular meeting of Wilmington Lodge, No. 532, B. P. O. E., will be held Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock, instead of Thursday evening. A class will be initiated and lunch served afterwards. S. M. King, Exalted Ruler; Jas. Owen Reilly, Secretary. fe11-2t

FOR RENT — COTTAGE, 710 SEASIDE avenue; residences 705-707 N. 3rd street; stores, 308 Nutt, 305 N. Front; 5 rooms, 309 N. Front. Apply to Martin O'Brien, 309 N. Front street. fe11,12,14-3t*

FOR RENT — COTTAGE 409 S. 2ND street, $18; two-story residence, 419 S. 4th street, $18. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent. fe11-ex.su,m-tf

VALENTINES — ARTISTIC VALENtines, the best selection in the city, at Gordon News Stand, 17 Princess street. fe11,12,13-3t

WANTED — BURNED OUT MOTORS, generators and transformers to repair. Charlotte Electric Repair Co., Charlotte, N. C. fe10-10t

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE—The Beulah Buck Ladies' Quartette, Feb. 18. Reserved seats at Munson & Co.'s, Feb. 17 and 18. fe9-10t

WANTED TO EXCHANGE — PLAYER Piano for lot in Wilmington. A standard 88-note player piano, the kind that any one can play and get all the music out of it. You can get all the latest music at about the same cost as regular sheet music. Piano comes direct from factory. Price $800. Prefer lot near Seventeenth street. What have you to offer and where located? Address answer to "Manufacturer," P. O. Box 639, Norfolk, Va. fe7-7t*

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION — New series, B. and L. stock. W. M. Cumming, Sec'y. de31-th,f,sa,tu,w-tf

FOR SALE — TWO 4½ BY 9, SIX-pocket pool tables. Used short time, but in good condition. H. L. Birchard, Sumter, S. C. fe10,12,14-3t

WANTED — MAN WITH BUSINESS ability and $1,000.00, to take charge office in growing corporation established five years. Money to be used for enlargement plant. Absolutely safe; pays large dividends with salary. Box 211, Florence, S. C. fe10,12,14-3t

OUR WAR FOOTING IS AS LARGE AS our peace footing—because we advertise. Multigraph letters do it for us. They'll do it for you. Quality guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. ja22m,w,f-tf

WANTED — COUNTRY BOY, 14 OR 15 years old, to work in grocery store. Apply in own handwriting, state experience if any. Address JJJ, care Star. fe9-4t*

DRINK MINT COLA AND REMOVE corks from crowns. Find valuable trade checks; 10 to 25 cents' worth deposited in each case. Mint Cola Company; 'Phone 466. fe7-7t

FARM FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF moving away offer for sale my farm of 80 acres, situated near Roanoke river, half way between Palmyra and Norfleet. Has 800 Elberta trees, now 6 years old and in their prime. Fruit last year sold for over $1,000. In high state of cultivation. Plenty of buildings and 4-room tenant house. All buildings built 7 years ago. Also offer one portable log cart and two heavy horses. For terms and particulars address Mrs. Irane H. Hussey, Scotland Neck, N. C. fe 6-7t*

WANTED TO BUY—AN ESTABLISHed business here in city which has good reputation. Would invest about $800. "A. M." P. O. Box 971, City. fe 6-7t*

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

WORLD ALMANAC NOW ON SALE, 30 cents, at Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street; 'Phone 745. We deliver anything we sell. ja26-tf

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED front room. Right downtown. Modern conveniences. Phone 773, or call at 216 North Second street. ja17-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCANizing plant. All work guaranteed, Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

Wireless

The Wireless discovery, like many other discoveries and inventions, is fast succeeding the older methods of transmitting time, etc. Therefore, we have installed recently a Wireless Time Receiving Station.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
The Jeweler

Crane's Linen Lawn
THE CORRECT WRITING PAPER
We have also a fine line Correspondence Cards and Highland Linen Box Paper, Mourning Cards and Paper, Paper by the POUND, with Envelopes to Match. Engraving Wedding Stationery and Calling Cards a Specialty.
C. W. YATES & CO.

ADVANCES ON COTTON

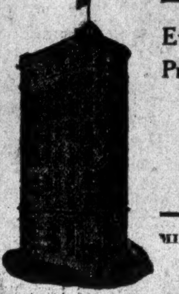
Some Little Storage Space Left.

Reasonable Advances will be made on Good Grades, even down to Low Middling.

Write Us.

W. B. Cooper and Company
COTTON MERCHANTS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON
N.C.



ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
FRONT AND MARKET STS., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Everybody Dies, but comparatively few Prepare for Death.
Have you drawn your will?
It will Save the Heirs a Lot of Trouble.
We act as Executor.

MILTON CALDER, ...President
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, ..Vice-President,
THOS. E. COOPER, . . Vice-President
R. L. HENLEY, ... Cashier

WANTED: Physician or Dentist

To call at 212 Murchison Bank Building and be shown the last vacant space on the Southern side of the building for rent on second floor. Every possible convenience for the modern practitioner desiring location adjacent to the city's most successful Doctors of Medicine and Dentistry. This is an opportunity which will not last long, nor occur again in years. Other desirable locations for every business, with rents as low as $12.00 monthly. Call on Renting Agent, Room 212, Murchison Bank Building.

BUILD WITH BRICK

We have over a Million in Stock, and in a position to make Low Prices and Quick Deliveries

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

O'CEDAR MOPS

We want you to try and test the O'Cedar Polish Mop at our risk. Clean and polish every floor in your house as a test; if it is not satisfactory in every respect, and if it does not prove its own worth to you, we will refund your money without a question.

Makes it Easy to
Clean Those
Hard-to-
Get-at
Places.

Two Sizes
75c
$1.25

Cape Fear Hardware Co.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce that our catalogs for "Spring Goods" have been thoroughly revised, and the Best Prices Obtainable can be had from us, by purchasing your "Spring Goods" before it is too late—when prices have advanced.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Wilmington, N. C.

POWER PLANT

We have for Sale Complete, Three 125-Horse Power Boilers in Battery, for a Power Plant, at Sacrifice Price.

Also Engines, Pumps, Brick Tanks, Pipe, Shafting, Hangers, Boxes, and All Equipment for Running All Classes of Machinery—the Cheapest and Best Bargains Ever Offered. Call, 'Phone, Wire or Write.

Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."
ORANGE AND WATER STS.